The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XII, NO. 68. LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1896. PRICE THREE CENTS

BURNED TO DEATH

Horrible Fate of a Prominent Columbus Family.

THERE WERE SIX VICTIMS.

Belief Prevalent That the Holocaust Was Caused by Burglars—Terrible Explosion In St. Louis Whereby Several Perished.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 3. Six persons dead. This is the awful record of an early morning fire in the residence of a prominent East Side resident. The prominence of the persons who gave up their lives, the heartrending scenes and the awful result combine to make it the most terrible holocaust that has ever visited the capital city. The home invaded by the fire fiend with awful consequence is that of Mr. John H. Hibbard, secretary of the Central Ohio Natural Gas and Fuel company, 1398 East Long street.

The Dead.

John H. Hibbard.
Mrs. John H. Hibbard.
Allen Hibbard.
Dorothy Hibbard.
Miss Fay Hibbard of Barnesville.
Mrs. Grace Hibbard-Lee of Barnesville.

These are all related, being Mr. John H. Hibbard, his wife, two children and two nieces, one of them married.

Mr. Hibbard's family and house guests at the time of the terrible calamity consisted of himself and wife, two neices—Miss Fay Hibbard and Mrs. Grace Hibbard-Lee—and six children. The children in the order of their respective ages are Webster, Walter, John, Hinton, Allen and Dorothy, a little baby girl. The father, mother, the two youngest children and the two guests perished in the smoke.

Webster Hibbard's Statement.

An interview with Webster, the eldest son, developed that Walter, being awake, and smelling something burning like cotton, got up to see what occasioned the smell. He opened the bedroom door when the smoke drove him back. "He called to us boys to get up that the house was on fire. We all jumped out of the bed and started for the front stairway, but the smoke drove us back. We then ran through the hall to the back part of the house, yelling fire as we ran, and passed [illegible] the back stairway to the [illegible] [illegible] where we were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] jumped. [illegible] couldn't get out the window [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] his head over the top of the window sill. Very soon the smoke began to pour out of the window and

We Lost Sight of Him.

We cried fire and called to the neighbors. We were without any clothing except what we had on in bed. I heard papa [illegible] to the [illegible] to [illegible] quickly and jump out, but I did not see him. When I heard him I was in the back room, the servant's room where his body was found. Very soon after we jumped the servant jumped from her [illegible] window. That window was open when papa [illegible] and the smoke was pouring [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] as it could be. We children called as long as we could for the [illegible] to jump, but [illegible] came to the window.

ST. LOUIS CONFLAGRATION.

Four Persons Dead and Many Others Seriously Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—Four persons were killed, one fatally injured, four are missing and [illegible] [illegible] injured more or less seriously as the result of three explosions at 507 North Second street.

The building, which is occupied by the Anchor Pearl company and H. G. Grabb, agent of [illegible] & Street of Greenfield, N. J., was set on fire in some manner. Two flames, which started on the first floor, communicated to a quantity of fireworks on the second floor, owned by Grabb. These exploded with terrific force, [illegible] the building and [illegible] [illegible] brands, bricks and debris in every direction.

The concussion [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] south into the [illegible] [illegible] Bythe [illegible] [illegible] company and the [illegible] Wire and Iron Manufacturing company adjoining on the north, and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] two buildings, in which a considerable number of men at [illegible] were at work.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

Very Serious Conflagration at West Palm Beach, Fla.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 3.—Half of the best section of West Palm Beach was burned by a fire which started from a gasoline explosion. The loss on building alone is estimated at $100,000, while the contents will add $50,000 more. The insurance is very small. Many people are made homeless by the destruction to buildings. Several structures were blown up by dynamite in order to check the fire and one explosion seriously injured E. M. Wheeler and slightly injured several others.

Spain Must Come Again.

PONTIAC, Mich., Jan. 3.—Simon Ensign of this city, who was confined in the Moro castle at Havana for 20 years, has filed at Washington a claim for $200,000 damages against the Spanish government.

Weather Indications.

Indiana—Fair; colder with a cold wave; northerly winds.

Ohio—Cloudy and threatening with snow flurries near the lakes; colder with a cold wave; northwesterly winds.

West Virginia—Fair but cloudy and threatening; colder; southwesterly shifting to northwesterly winds.

MARCHING TO THE FRONT.

Insurgents Are Hovering About Havana In Great Force.

HAVANA, Jan. 3.—The news that the insurgents are still on the borders of the province of Havana has increased the feeling of nervousness which has prevailed here from the time they entered the province of Matanzas, and no explanations which the authorities can furnish seem able to dispel the popular impression that there has been no real check of the insurgent advance and that all the efforts of the Spanish troops to drive them out of Matanzas have proven fruitless.

Every man who could be spared from the regular and volunteer forces has been sent to the front, but this does not seem to have changed the situation, and the military authorities continue working night and day in their efforts to place Havana in the best possible position to resist a siege.

But the sentiment of the population here is gradually undergoing a change favorable to the insurgents cause, and nobody would be astonished to find that it has taken a more decided form than passive sympathy. The police are carefully watching the quarters of people supposed to be in sympathy with the insurgents, but this has not prevented numbers of young men from escaping from the city and making their way to the insurgent camps.

In addition to the trouble threatened from the direction of the province of Matanzas, it is feared that there will be more trouble from the direction of the province of Pinar del Rio, the other side of Havana. Although all news on this subject is carefully guarded, it is known that the insurgents in that part of the country are rapidly increasing in number and daring and nobody would be astonished to hear that an insurgent force will advance upon Havana from Pinar del Rio so soon as the main body of the insurgents under Gomez and Maceo is near enough to Havana to warrant such a movement.

Insurgents are in the province of Havana and are spread over a wide space, their rear guard still stretching back into Matanzas province, while their vanguard is at Aguacate, a town of some importance on the railroad line between Matanzas and Havana, and only a [illegible] [illegible] miles from Havana.

The [illegible] force of the insurgents is engaged in this renewed [illegible] toward Havana, but they maintain the same scattered formation, divided into columns, which proved so effective in carrying them into the immediate neighborhood of Matanzas, the different columns apparently retaining the relative form of knowing the whereabouts and needs of each other.

Thus they are able to cooperate with one another and avail themselves of the feints and diversions which the different columns carry on without the assistance of the others. The Spanish commanders are utterly unable to cope with this style of warfare or to check the destructive advance of the insurgents, which is now once more directed straight upon Havana.

Early in the day the authorities had hopes of preventing the entrance of the insurgents into Havana province, when it became known that they were gathering in force on the borders, and two battalions of troops were stationed at Las Palmas to oppose their advance into the rich valley of the Guinas district, which is situated with some of the most valuable cane fields on the island.

This force failed utterly to prevent the insurgents from passing [illegible] and remaining Aguacate, which is, however, well to the [illegible] of the Guinas district. Gomez now intends to extend his excursion into the western province of Pinar del Rio.

A Spanish prisoner who escaped from the insurgents says Gomez has 8,000 men well armed and equipped and that his intention is to take Havana. Some of Gomez's tactics are unique and too clever for the Spaniards to understand.

MRS. VANDERBILT TO MARRY.

Mr. Oliver Belmont Will Try His Happiness With Her.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Mrs. Alva S. Vanderbilt has announced to her friends that she is engaged to be married to Oliver Belmont. Mrs. Willie K., as Mrs. Vanderbilt is known in society, is the divorced wife of William Kissam Vanderbilt. She is the mother of the Duchess of Marlborough (Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt), whose marriage last autumn was the crown and most precious jewel in her mother's social career.

Oliver Belmont is the son of the late August Belmont. He is himself a divorced man, his first wife having married again. It is quite certain that the wedding will take place soon.

JOINED THE INSURGENTS.

Absconding Hoosier Bank Cashier Shoulders a Musket.

MT. VERNON, Ind., Jan. 3.—The statement of the shortage of Albert Wade, the assistant cashier of the First National bank, who absconded last October, has been announced. Wade's shortage individually is said to be $26,000, while his overdrafts are placed at $21,000, making a total shortage of over $50,000. It is rumored here that Wade has joined the Cuban insurgent army.

The Texas Ordered to Norfolk.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Texas has been ordered to proceed to the Norfolk navy yard, where the extensive changes recommended by the inspection board probably will be made.

GOOD MOVEMENT

Senator Squire Getting Ready For All Comers.

COAST DEFENSE ASKED FOR.

Effort Making to Get the Matter In an Official Form as Soon as Possible to Enable Congress to Act Intelligently.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Senator Squire has called a meeting of the committee on coast defence for immediate consideration of his bill on fortifications and coast defenses.

General Craighill, chief of engineers of the United States army, will make his statement to the committee as to the needs of the sea coast cities and his ability to erect the necessary fortifications if the appropriation of $87,000,000 shall be made as called for by the bill of Senator Squire.

General Flagler, chief of ordnance of the army, will also make a statement to the committee as to the manufacture of guns, mortars, gun carriages and projectiles as soon as he can be heard.

The general commanding the army, General Miles, will also make a statement to the committee showing the need of immediate and energetic action by the government.

It is desirable to get this matter in an official form as soon as possible, to enable congress to act with intelligence and promptness.

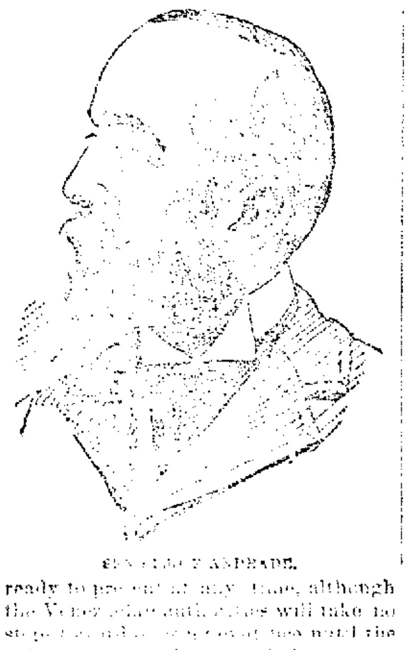
Petitions to congress are pouring in from Charleston, Savannah, Galveston, New Haven and other points on the Atlantic coast and similar action is being taken in Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and San Diego on the Pacific coast.

Senator Squire introduced his bill at the beginning of the present session prior to the message of the president on the Venezuelan question and the excitement which followed. He subsequently reintroduced the same bill, containing an additional provision making the whole $87,000,000 immediately available in the discretion of the president.

NOTIFIED HIS GOVERNMENT.

Minister Andrade Ready to Present the Venezuelan Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Minister Andrade notified his government by cable of the appointment of the Venezuelan commission. The case of Venezuela is



SENOR JOSE ANDRADE.

ready to present at any time, although the Venezuelan authorities will take no steps [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] until the rules [illegible] the commission are announced. [illegible] [illegible] is known Minister Andrade will present the Venezuelan case, as he has a large acquaintance with the subject, and is, moreover, a fluent advocate in English. The British authorities will not formally recognize the commission, but the British side of the case will be secured by application of Ambassador Bayard to the London foreign office.

Subcommittee Appointed.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.—At the conference of coal operators and miners a subcommittee was appointed to examine the workings at the several mines in the district and report to the full committee on Jan. 10. The decision will then be [illegible] as to whether or not the uniform conditions required by the joint contract has been complied with.

Peculiar Fatal Accident.

AKRON, O., Jan. 3.—By the breaking of harness the wagon in which John Brauer, wife and [illegible] children were riding ran down a steep hill and plunged into a [illegible] pole. All six were badly injured. Mrs. Brauer and the [illegible] [illegible] were [illegible] hurt. One of them is in a serious condition and the other [illegible] [illegible] live.

Jeweler Quits Business.

MARYSVILLE, O., Jan. 3.—Leroy Decker, jeweler, has assigned. Liabilities, $10,000; assets about the same.

Homicide Bound Over.

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 3.—William Cummings was bound over in $5,000 for killing William Shaw.

Banker Assigns.

PEORIA, Ills., Jan. 3.—Peter Schertz, banker and lumber and grain dealer at Matamora, has made an assignment. Liabilities, $1000,000; assets over $150,000.

Clothier Assigns.

WOOSTER, O., Jan. 3.—W. H. H. Siepply, clothier, has assigned. Preferred claims, $20,000.

TROUBLE IN THE CHURCH.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage Wants to Preach Twice Each Sunday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—A disagreement has arisen in the First Presbyterian church between the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage and the assistant pastor, Rev. Adolos Allen, over which a special meeting of the Washington presbytery will be called.

When Dr. Talmage came to the church recently it was arranged that he should preach Sunday evenings, while Dr. Sunderland, with whom he was made co-pastor, should alternate in the pulpit Sunday mornings with Mr. Allen, the assistant pastor.

The church has been crowded on Sunday evenings since Dr. Talmage began to preach, and there is a demand that he should hold the pulpit twice on Sundays. Offers have also come from other churches for Dr. Talmage's services on Sunday mornings. He has announced to the elders that he desires to preach twice each Sunday; that he is able to and that the pressure on him seems a providential call. The elders have the same opinion.

Mr. Allen, however, stands upon his rights, which are defined by the contract and by church probity, and declines to yield the pulpit. Consequently the presbytery will be called upon to decide the question.

A MUSICAL FRAUD.

Mrs. Davidson's Massachusett's Record Sent to San Francisco.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—On request of Chief of Police Crowley of San Francisco, Chief Watts of this city sent to the former a certified copy of the findings of the jury which convicted Mrs. M. A. Davidson of fraud in Lynn, together with a photograph of the woman. According to the certified report the woman was sentenced to 30 months at hard labor on Feb. 2, 1887. The jury found her guilty of selling pianos mortgaged to Oliver Diston & Company to Mary S. Judkins, Harvey S. Johnson, Eliza E. Stiles and George Fuller in 1884.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 3.—The Wickland Manufacturing company, Fremont, amendment changing name to the Midland Manufacturing company; the Cleveland and Southwestern Railroad company, Bucyrus, capital stock $100,000; the Wellsville Pioneer Pottery company, Wellsville, capital stock $50,000; the Ohio Iron Fence company, Piqua, amendment changing the name to the Ohio Steel Fence company; the Cincinnati Moulding company, Cincinnati, capital stock $15,000; the Bay Terminal Railroad company, Toledo, increase of capital stock from $50,000 to $100,000.

Old Spanish Coins Found.

CHARLESTON, La., Jan. 3.—The United States government has taken possession of several mounds recently found here, which some seem to think were built by De Soto. Recently a farmhand plowing near the mounds turned up Spanish coins bearing dates of 800, 1207 and 1308. The coins are now in the possession of W. F. Barrett of this city.

Miners' Claims Jumped.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Jan. 3.—It is estimated that 500 claims in this district, on which owners have failed to do full assessment work in 1895, have been jumped. Although armed men are holding claims in all the outlying portions of the district no fights have yet been reported.

Temptation Was Too Strong.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 3.—J. W. Strong, claiming to be a farmer from Gallatin, Tenn., was in the Union depot when Southern Express clerks were unloading a number of bags containing 1,000 silver dollars each. Strong seized one of the bags and ran away, but was captured.

Belgian Statesman Dead.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 3.—M. Hubert Joseph Walther Frere-Orban, 84, the distinguished Belgian statesman, who, with short intervals, has been a cabinet minister for nearly half a century, and who has two terms been president of the council of ministers, is dead.

Senate Finance Committee Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The senate finance committee adjourned at 12:30. No action was taken and no vote was had. The bond bill was discussed, but the tariff bill was not taken up. Senators White and Wolcott were not present.

The Queen's Order.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Times of Africa asserts that Queen Victoria has peremptorily ordered the Duke of Fife, husband of Princess Louise of Wales, to resign his directorship of the chartered British South African company.

Accepts Mediation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 3.—The Turkish government has accepted the offer of the representatives of the powers to mediate between the porte and the insurgents of Zeitoun, who are surrounded by Turkish troops.

The Spiritualists Fined.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 3.—J. J. Merrimer and Emily Palmer, spiritualists, who came near causing a riot Sunday night by practicing fraud, have been fined $50 and five days in jail by Police Judge Bigger.

Golden Eagle Captured.

WASHINGTON C. H., O., Jan. 3.—Mr. Allen Cooper captured a magnificent specimen of the South American golden eagle, weighing 12 pounds and measuring 7 feet 10 inches from tip to tip of wings.

Boy Mangled by Bulldogs.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 3.—Albert Kuehner, 13, was terribly mangled by two English bulldogs. Had not assistance arrived the boy would have been killed. He is in a serious condition.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AN ELEGANT TIME

Enjoyed by St. John's Berkman Society New Year's Day.

On New Years day Rev. A. E. Manning gave the members of St. John's Berkman Society a sleigh ride to Columbus Grove. The members of the above society consist of the altar boys of St Rose church. Those who accompanied the society on the trip were: Rev. A. E. Manning, pastor, Rev. L. A. Brady, assistant, seven of the sisters who teach in St. Rose school, Messrs Jos. A. O'Connor, Bernard E. O'Connor, Harry O'Connor, who are home from school spending the holidays, and Mr. Fred Manning, a nephew of Rev. Manning, from Cleveland. On their arrival at the Grove they were royally entertained by landlord Michael Brady of the City Hotel. Mr. Brady was a former resident of Clyde during Father Manning's pastorate there. A grand recreation and pleasant time was had by the society and those who accompanied them.

All wish to extend their thanks to Messrs. D. J. O'Day and Thos. Fitzgerald for favors extended to them to make their trip an enjoyable affair, and also to mine host Brady, of the City Hotel, for his hospitality.

Remember the Mammoth will close every evening at 6 o'clock after Monday, January 6th. Excepting Saturdays and pay nights.

W. V. R. U.

Will meet at their hall Saturday, Jan. 4th, 1896.

MRS. E. BROWN, Sec'y.

No Money Required From Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment

DOCTOR B. E. OTTMAN,

THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST, OF COLUMBUS

WILL BE AT THE

... LIMA HOUSE, ...

LIMA, OHIO.

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1896

ONE DAY ONLY EACH MONTH.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the [illegible] of [illegible] in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, [illegible] in or out of eye lashes or [illegible], closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous [illegible] that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skilled treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. [illegible] per cent. of all cases [illegible] cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and [illegible], caused from catarrh, positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreaded ills, permanently cured.

DR. OTTMAN addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage,

Dr. B. E. OTTMAN, 255 E. Broad st., Columbus, O.

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It is Known By Its Cures

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit.

The thousands of people whom it has raised from disease and despair to happiness and health, are the strongest and best advertisements Hood's Sarsaparilla has. No other preparation in existence has such a record of wonderful cures.

This is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale, and requires for its production the largest laboratory in the world.

Now if you need a good medicine, why not try that which has done others so much good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

He failed to use the Clinic Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. $1. H. F. Vortkamp, n e corner Main and North streets.

Chance for a Linguist.

"Language, they say, is constantly changing," said the man who had a job.

"I'm glad of it," returned the man who was looking for one.

"Why?"

"Well, I'm something of a linguist, and if I can hang on long enough perhaps I can get a job of re-translating some of the translations of the old authors."—*Chicago Post.*

A Baby's Life Saved.

ATTICA, O., May 16, 1894.—Dr. D B. Hand:—"We owe our child's life to Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. When all other remedies and doctors failed it gave relief in one hour's time. It is with pleasure that I recommend all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children. Any mother using them can be sure of getting an article that is safe, effective and reliable. Mrs. C. M. Stutzman." Dr Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies for Children 25c at all drug stores.

News in a Joke.

I see it stated that the young Duke of Marlborough intends going in some what extensively for horse racing, both on the flat and "over the sticks." If I could only manage to marry an American millionheiress I should do the same myself.—*London Fun.*

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

But Would Like To.

Miss Kittie Scatterbrain (vivaciously)—"With all my faults you love me still, don't you, papa, dear?"

Papa (grimly)—"I don't know. I never saw you still."—*Washington Capital.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

A New Application of Scripture.

There was rejoicing in the village at the killing of a pig. Being dead, it was cut up. A neighbor's cat stole secretly into the larder, and annexed a piece of pork, which she brought in triumph to her mistress. Next day the clergyman of the parish visited the old woman, who recounted to him the remarkable sagacity of the beast. "It was quite beautiful, sir," she said piously, "to see the way the sweet creature brought me the piece of pork; it brought to my mind what we read in the Bible about Elijah and the ravens."—Realm.

No beauty without good health.
No good health with impure blood.
No impure blood if Foley's Sarsaparilla is used. Trial size, 50c H. F. Vortkamp. n e corner Main and North streets.

C. H. & D. RY.

EXCURSIONS

Via C., H. & D. Ry. Co.

The Florida Season

Is now fairly opened up and the question of when to start and by what lines to travel is presenting itself to the Southern tourist. A pleasing choice of route is an essential feature of a railway trip.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, with solid trains, magnificent sleeping and parlor car service, quick schedules and close Cincinnati connections with the fast lines to Florida, realizes all the possibilities of modern journeying. Any of the Company's agents will on call or written application, be pleased to give full information as to rates, etc., supply you with a full line of printed matter, and render all services necessary to a satisfactory trip.

Geo W Hayler, D P A, Indianapolis, Ind; J B Leahy, G T P A, Chicago, Ill; W H Whittlesey, C P A, Dayton, O; J. O Wimans, D P A, Piqua, O; Jno Bastable, D P A, Toledo; D B Tracey, N P A, Detroit.

D G Edwards, G P A, Cincinnati, O.

Boston and New York.

Take the C., H. & D. for Boston and New York. You can leave Lima at 1.55 p. m., and arrive in New York the next day at 1:45 p. m. and arrive in Boston at 3 p. m. This is the best and fastest train to New England from Lima. M. L. MOULIKE, Tkt. Agt.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

THE CHAIRMAN OF PRESS COMMITTEE OF THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Women Who Work at Building Roads—An Enterprising South Georgia Woman. Women In the Pulpit—Persecuting a Woman—Glass Dresses and Curtains.

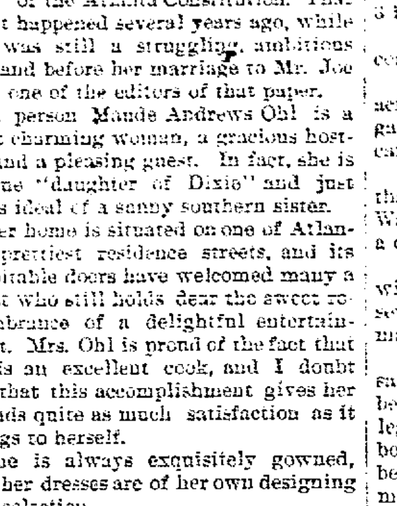
The woman editor may be, and probably is, indigenous to the north, but the confines were extended when Maude Andrews Ohl took charge of the "better half" of the Atlanta Constitution. That event happened several years ago, while she was still a struggling, ambitious girl and before her marriage to Mr. Joe Ohl, one of the editors of that paper.

In person Maude Andrews Ohl is a most charming woman, a gracious hostess and a pleasing guest. In fact, she is a true "daughter of Dixie" and just one's ideal of a sunny southern sister.

Her home is situated on one of Atlanta's prettiest residence streets, and its hospitable doors have welcomed many a guest who still holds dear the sweet remembrance of a delightful entertainment. Mrs. Ohl is proud of the fact that she is an excellent cook, and I doubt not that this accomplishment gives her friends quite as much satisfaction as it brings to herself.

She is always exquisitely gowned, and her dresses are of her own designing and selection.

It is to her house that all the young people flock when they want help in arranging some gayety or crave a sym-



MAUDE ANDREWS OHL.

pathetic ear in which to whisper their heart's troubles and delights. Her pretty home is furnished in the luxurious fashion of the orient, a style for which Mrs. Ohl has a strong partiality, which may be accounted for in the strange mingling of blood that flows in her veins. "The ruddy tide from the olden dukes of Buckingham crosses the redder blood of passionate Persia; the chill pulse of Danish nobility thrills with the beatings of Gallic vivacity."

Mrs. Ohl is just now brought prominently before the public eye of the public as the president of the press committee of the Atlanta exposition. She has been one of its hardest workers from the beginning. The interior decorations of the pressroom in the Woman's building are entirely of her selection and arrangement, and everywhere in this much frequented spot the touch of the orient predominates. When in the pressroom, she is ever ready to greet all out of town newspaper women who may accept the kind invitation that is tacked outside the door to bid them enter and "make this their business headquarters during their sojourn in Atlanta."—New York Recorder.

Women Who Work at Building Roads.

Margherita Arlina Hamm says in the New York Mail and Express:

The new treaty ratified between China and Japan may not give satisfaction to all the great powers, but it will undoubtedly be a blessing in disguise to the women of Vladivostok. They are, without exception, the most polyglot combination of females ever brought together upon the face of the globe. The Russian government, in colonizing Siberia, has sent out from the home country every few months in the past ten years a shipload of people from the agricultural provinces, where there were more people than the soil could easily sustain. Among these assisted emigrants have been Russians, Poles, Fins, Swedes, Germans, Lithuanians and Crimeans. This is a sufficiently mixed up crowd in itself, but when they arrived at Siberia they found upon the ground Japanese, Koreans, Chinese, Mongolians and Mantchurians.

The women work there as well as the men and may be seen in the fields and on the roads. They have the patience which is necessary, above all things, in roadmaking. A Chinese woman, and in fact, a woman of almost every one of the races named will sit all day long breaking stones with a small hammer or, in default of a hammer, with two larger stones, and be perfectly satisfied if at the end of 12 hours' work she gets 4 or 5 cents. In Hongkong the English government has utilized this fact, and in this manner has produced what it probably the best paved city in the world.

I remember a road along which I passed frequently, and which one morning, to my surprise, was lined with women and little piles of stone. They worked hard for two or three weeks and then went away. The next time I passed the bed for a quarter of a mile was a beautiful macadamized street, so neat and trim that you could almost have sat down upon it without soiling your clothes. I made inquiry and found that it represented the labor of about 50 women and 100 children, of whom the former received 5 cents a day and the latter 1, 2 and 3, according to their age. The entire labor bill per diem for this small regiment of humanity was about $4.25.

An Enterprising South Georgia Woman.

There have been stories upon stories written about the new woman, but this one from Pierce county, down on the Okefinokee swamp, introduces a new phase of woman's achievement. Miss Lydia E. Smith, the heroine of this story, resides at Fort Mudge, on the Waycross Short Line to Jacksonville. She lives by herself on her own farm, and with the help of a hired man cultivates, harvests and markets her crops.

Miss Smith is about 6 feet 6 inches high and of slender form. She is about 35 years old, one would judge from her looks, although on this point she was reticent when questioned recently by The Morning News correspondent. Miss Smith has a 29 acre farm. She harvested more than 150 bushels of corn and 3 bales of cotton this year.

"Do you raise sugar cane?" asked the correspondent.

"Yes," said she, "and I raised on one acre this year enough cane to make 480 gallons of sirup, besides $30 worth of cane that I sold.

"A woman riding a bicycle is a sight that I saw for the first time today in Waycross," said Miss Smith, "and it is a downright shame."

"Is it true that you are an expert with the rifle and that you have killed several bears?" asked the newspaper man.

"I am a good shot with the rifle," said she, "but I have never been on bear hunts, and so never had the privilege of getting a shot at bruin. Somebody has circulated that report on me because I am a woman that looks after my farm and have to ride horseback over the place with my rifle on my shoulder. I carry my rifle sometimes to kill hawks and crows. I often come across a covey of quails or partridges, and in such an event I rarely fail to kill a few of them. Don't let on to the paper that I have passed sweet sixteen," said Miss Smith as she took leave of the correspondent.—Savannah News.

Women In the Pulpit.

The admission of women into the theological seminary and the pulpit has become so common a fact as to no longer excite notice. Such of them as Rev. Phebe C. Hanaford, Anna Howard Shaw, Ada C. Bowles and Ida C. Hultin have made a national reputation for eloquence, scholarship and evangelical ability. Nearly all of them have been more than successful in the sacred calling. Not one has ever spotted the white robe of her calling. Rev. Ada Bowles has studied the subject carefully and gives the following interesting statistics as to the number of women ministers. Among the Friends there are 350; the Universalists, 54; the Free Baptists, 54 (estimated); the Disciples, 3; Congregationalists, 20; Unitarians, 24; Protestant Methodists, 7; Jewish, 1, making a total of 513.

This does not include 50 of the smaller sects and denominations. Neither does it include regular missionaries, home and foreign, nor the evangelists and organizers of organizations like the Woman's Christian Temperance union. These have been estimated at 300, 350 and 400. The grand total exceeds 800, which is a very flattering number for a profession which amounted to almost nothing in the memory of many who read these lines. Dr. Bowles calls attention to the fact that the opposition to women in the pulpit is steadily decreasing, and that the facilities for her theological education are on the increase. In 1860 no seminary was open to woman. Today at least 15 institutions of learning offer her theological instruction.

Persecuting a Woman.

Mrs. Eli B. Getz of St. Louis is in danger of losing her means of livelihood because she has followed it too successfully. Her husband was a solicitor for the insurance firm of F. D. Hirshberg & Bro. He is said to have been one of the most popular insurance men in the city. His contract with his employers contained a clause that in case of his death his wife was to be allowed to take his place if she proved competent. About a year ago Mr. Getz died. The widow took up his work and thereby supported her two young children. But she was remarkably successful, and the men in the same business complained that they could not compete with her. They entreated Hirshberg & Bro. to dismiss her in vain. Then they laid their complaint before the board of fire underwriters. The board took their part.

Hirshberg & Bro. asked that Mrs. Getz be either admitted to the board as a member or registered as a regular solicitor. The board instead adopted a resolution that its membership consisted only of men and voted to expel the firm of Hirshberg & Bro., "one of the most reputable firms in the country," according to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mr. Hirshberg says: "Of course there is no recourse for us. We have been expelled from the board and will have to take our medicine. But we will continue Mrs. Getz in our service as long as she will."

Glass Dresses and Curtains.

Articles of dress are now being extensively made of glass. A Venetian manufacturer is turning out bonnets by the thousand, the glass cloth of which they are composed having the same shimmer and brilliancy of color as silk, and, what is a great advantage, being impervious to water. In Russia there has for a long time existed a tissue manufactured from the fiber of a peculiar filamentous stone from the Siberian mines, which by some secret process is shredded and spun into a fabric which, although soft to the touch and pliable in the extreme, is of so durable a nature that it never wears out. This is probably what has given an enterprising firm the idea of producing spun glass dress lengths.

The Muscovite stuff is thrown into the fire when dirty, like asbestus, by which it is made absolutely clean again, but the spun glass silk is simply brushed with a hard brush and soap and water and is none the worse for being either stained or soiled. The material is to be had in white, green, lilac, pink and yellow and bids fair to become very fashionable for evening dresses. An Austrian is the inventor of this novel fabric, which is rather costly. Tablecloths, napkins and window curtains are also made of it. It has also been discovered that glass is capable of being turned into a fine cloth, which can be worn next the skin without the slightest discomfort.—Chambers' Journal.

The Word "Obey."

Mrs. Emma Jackson of Chicago has been investigating a much discussed subject with results acceptable to the mass of women. She says: "I was told that you could not get married unless you promised to obey your husband. The thing was said so often that finally I came to believe it. In the past year the old story has came up again and again. I got tired of it finally and looked into the matter. To my surprise, I find that there is no authority for it whatever. In the early Christian church the pastor merely put the question, 'Do you, Jane, take this man for your husband?' and, 'Do you, John, take this woman for your wife?' That's all there was to it. The great Roman Catholic church, the Greek, Coptic and Armenian have followed the same practice. The church of England in the time of Henry VIII and one or more of the German churches introduced the word 'obey,' and that's where it comes from. I hardly fancy that that monarch is a good man to pattern after. There are a number of sects, German, Scandinavian and, I believe, English, which make both husband and wife promise to obey the other."

How to Wear the Collet.

The collet, simple as it looks, must have a certain air to be a success, writes Isabel A. Mallon in Ladies' Home Journal. It does not want to stand up high on the shoulders, but it should go out in a very broad fashion so that the waist below it looks very small by comparison. Then the frills must be very full, and whatever is used must be at once harmonious and chic. If there are ribbons, they must be very long. Rosettes are more like cabbage roses than ever before, and chiffon frills are in fullness like unto the drops of water in the ocean. Give to your evening bonnet and collet that intangible air which, for want of something better, we call style, for then and then only will it be a success. And then and then only will you look well in it and will it be an absolute success on you. And it is only when one's gowns and one's belongings are successes that the general woman feels comfortable and really enjoys herself.

Domestic Service In Minnesota.

Throughout the farming and small town sections of Minnesota the question of domestic service is a peculiar one. There are few girls who make a business of housework. Very few indeed need to work out. The girl that seeks a position comes from a farm, and her people are able to provide for her without her working out. She goes into the village to work simply to get some ideas of good housekeeping, so that she can manage a home of her own in better shape, or earn better wages in the cities later. She is independent, for she knows that if she once learns to be a good housekeeper she can take care of herself, even if she doesn't get married, and in her case getting married generally means that she must become a drudge, raising a family of several children and rolling up her sleeves for a life of hard work.—Minneapolis Journal.

An English Estimate.

There will be an influx of "lady journalists" to these shores very soon if the readers of the London Queen all believe the following bit of misinformation put in the mouth of an American newspaper woman: "I think, too, that larger salaries are earned in the States. Several women make £5,000 a year, and £1,000 is by no means an uncommon income. Nearly every paper of importance has a woman on its staff, who is not, as a rule, restricted to 'woman's department,' but writes upon every subject and is expected to do her work in the office like the men."

The painful publicity of doing work "in the office like a man" would be well compensated for, we should think, by salary enough to wear Felix frocks and have a charming "digging" crew in New York.—New York Press.

Maria Mitchell.

The Boston Transcript says that Maria Mitchell is the only American woman's name found among the hundreds of names of great writers, artists, scientists, etc., on the external memorial tablets of the new Boston public library. The names of Sappho, George Sand, De Stael, George Eliot, Bronte, Austen, Edgeworth and Somerville are the other names of women on the building. Thus Greece, France and England contribute of the centuries' glory eight times as much feminine weight as the United States. But it is significant that the American woman was one who "hitched her wagon to a star."

Doors and furniture easily become finger marked. Try rubbing them with chamois leather moistened with cold water and then polish with a mixture composed of two parts of sweet oil and one part of turpentine.

A glove notion of the moment in Paris is the wearing for dressy occasions of a superlatively thin kid. A glove to be comme il faut must show the imprint and outline of the finger nail through its very delicate texture.

The Wellesley girls voted recently on woman suffrage. The result was 310 votes for suffrage and 149 against it. Three hundred and twenty eight young ladies did not vote at all.

Mrs. F. D. Hotchkiss of Rochester took up her husband's insurance business when he died. She has three companies and makes a comfortable living.

After the athletic exhibition at Vassar let no one say that a young woman will not jump at something else besides a chance to get a husband.

A LARGE SHEEP.

This Shropshire Is Wool Almost to the End of His Nose.

The Shropshire is a cross between the Cotswold and the original English Morfe Common sheep. The Morfe Common was black and brown faced, a peculiarity its descendants preserve to this day.

Just how much development there has been in the domestic sheep is well illustrated by a comparison of the animal in our picture with the Shropshire of a century ago. That old time Shropshire produced two pounds of a good quality

PRIZE SHROPSHIRE.

of close grained, medium length wool. It yielded from 44 to 56 pounds of mutton and was especially hardy. It also had short horns.

Now the horns have been bred entirely off the Shropshire. Its weight of mutton has more than doubled, its weight of wool more than tripled. When the big sheep in the illustration is fatted up and prepared for show, he weighs over 400 pounds. In his breeding form he is not allowed to get so fat. He is noted for his long, deep, well knit body. Probably he is as nearly perfect a specimen of Shropshire breeding as is to be found in any country. He is the result of very careful selection for many years. This ram is a product of New York skill in breeding.

The Model Berkshire.

In my judgment a model Berkshire should have a broad, level back, with ribs well sprung; a deep, full ham extending well up on loin, being long from loin to root of tail; then it should be well let down to the hock and should have good width from flank to rear. The chest should be deep, full and broad between the fore legs, breastbone extending well forward between fore legs. This is the most important point, as the constitutional vigor of the hog depends on a full, round chest, giving good lung power. The next important point is good, strong feet and legs, with short pasterns. Swine should stand up well on their feet. The arm of the fore leg should be broad and taper nicely to the foot; the leg should be short and strong; the head should be short and wide between the ears, the muzzle neat, face well dished, jowl full and wide, neck short and full and well set on shoulders. There should be good depth of body and large size.

The most important point is the chest; then good length, deep body, broad, level back, good ham and good legs and feet.

My ideal type of a Berkshire is a large, smooth hog with as much finish as possible and good feeding qualities. I would never award a premium to a disqualified hog or recommend a farmer to breed from one. Large, coarse hogs are very objectionable, as they will not fatten easily at a young age. Then small hogs are objectionable, as they do not get large enough to be profitable. As the farmer has to depend on the professional breeder mainly for the improvement of the hog, the breeder should improve the type to meet the popular demand for a profitable hog.—James Riley in Breeder's Gazette.

Live Stock Notes.

It looks as if the Canadians were better sheep shearers than Americans. At the shearing contest at the New York live stock show both the first and second prizes were won by contestants from Ontario. Some American shearers made better time than the Canadians, but as neatness of work and care of fleece were considered as well as rapidity they did not get a premium. Dan Taylor of Millbrook, N. Y., took the wool off a sheep in 11½ minutes.

For growing sheep and cattle a very good ration is a mixture of clover, bran and wheat straw. The best results are obtained when the clover and straw are run through a feed cutter.

It has been found that a ewe lamb, raised in the family and petted, can be trained to lead home the flock. She should be instructed to come for calling. If, when she is grown, a bell is put around her neck, and she is allowed to run with the herd, she can be called at any time by the name she has learned, and she will come trotting home with the herd at her heels. Food is the magic which draws animals, and they should be fed when they come. A ewe trained as above will run to the house at once if dogs attack the flock.

It was not so long ago that some people declared Jersey cattle would not thrive in the southern states, and now Texas has a large and flourishing Jersey Cattle Breeders' association. One of the rules it has adopted is similar to the one in operation in eastern states, that only registered bulls can enter contests at fairs and shows.

It takes two or three times as many acres of fodder stalks to feed cows in the open field as it does when the stalks have been properly cut and stored for winter.

After every fat cattle show there is great demand from hotels, clubs and restaurants for the carcasses of the prize winners. In some cases 3 or 4 cents a pound above the price of ordinary beef is offered for these highest grade cattle.

It is of the first importance that a calf's stable and bedding be kept entirely clean and sweet. The calf sickens and dwindles quickly where this is not the case. No animal is more susceptible to injury from filth and foul air than a young bovine.

BESIDE A GRAVE.

Out of the grass that is over thy breast,
Hearing my coming, a bird took her fli[ght]
Where shall she travel for holier rest,
Scattering dew on the robes of the nig[ht]
Was she thy soul for a moment returned
Out of God's hand to the temple of thi[ne]
Touching the bosom of clay she has spur[ned]
Leaving her tears on thy forehead of d[ust]

Friend of my heart, I was sad all the day
Hearing thee ask for me, hearing thee
Now I am coming at the evening to pray
Under the darkening dome of the sky,
Calling by blossom and crying by bird.
Have I not felt thee in lily and lark?
All of thy tender, imperative heard,
Comfort thee, comfort thee, friend [in the]
dark.

What shall I tell thee? Night changes to
Woodlands are sweet with the call o[f the]
dove.
Motherly finches contented in thorn
Nurse for their husbands a nestful of
What is all beauty if thou have no part
Would that life's rule might be dead f[or]
sake.
Friend, as I moan from the turf on my [knee]
Oh, to be sleeping and know the ...
—Norman Gale in Windsor Maga[zine]

The Ideal Schoolboy.

The ideal schoolboy is an ord[inary] machine, always obedient, recep[tive] submissive, ready in the cricket [field] and with real or simulated enth[usi]asm for football, despising all o[ther] games, and conservative to [the] backbone. He is the darling o[f the] master, who sends him home [with] glowing reports and arms fu[ll of] prize books. It seems never t[o oc]cur to any one that there m[ay be] natures to which the classical [lan]guages and history make no ap[peal] who have not the gift of the m[athe]matician, and who do not even [care] to play at cricket or football [and] such appear in a public school, [they] have a bad time of it, dragging [out] their miserable days at the bo[ttom] of the form, regarded as fools b[y the] masters and as muffs by the [boys.] And yet among these school fai[lures] there may be Liebigs or Darwi[ns, or] at any rate there may be and [com]monly there is the material o[ut of] which good and useful citizen[s are] made if only they had a chan[ce to] show what they can do.—Natu[re.]

Rough on Chelsea.

A Chelsea (Mass.) man rece[ntly] died, says the Boston Budget, [and] in a conversation between him [and] a friend at a Spiritualistic seance [the] following colloquy ensued:

The friend, on being called f[or by] the departed one, asked, "W[ho is] that?"

"Your old chum, Jim Wilson."

"Well, Jim, I suppose you [are] partaking of celestial glory?"

"Not a bit of it. I struck the [oth]er place."

"Great Scott, that's awful!"

The spirit smiled. "I know t[hat's] the popular idea," it said, "bu[t, my] boy, it's a great sight better [than] Chelsea."

The story would indicate tha[t the] medium must have played t[o a] poor business in Chelsea.

Stage Realism.

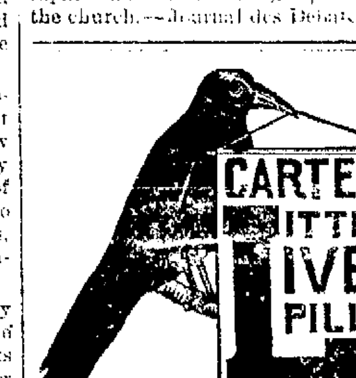
One of my best friends in [my] youth was Benjamin Haydon, [the] son, the artist of celebrity, ... that lonely, spirited and intell... little fellow of 10 years o[ld] who used to listen to my songs [and] laugh heartily at my jokes ... day I dined at his father's, ... evening I was playing Shag in ... Lying Valet" when he and my f... Benjamin were in the stage box ... on my repeating the words, "I ... had nothing to eat since last Mo[nday"] was a ferocious little Haydo[n ex]claimed in a tone audible t[o the] whole house: "What a who[pper!] Why, you dined at my fa[ther's] house this afternoon."—Bert ... "Retrospection of the Stage."

Stenographers of Latin Phrase[s].

Stenography played an im[portant] part at the ecumenical council o[f] Pius IX, needing skillful stenogra[phers] who should be discreet, asked a pr[elate of] Turin to select them among 24 ... narists of all nations. They were m[ade to] swear solemnly that they would [not re]veal a phrase of the deliberatio[ns. A] few days before the opening of th[e coun]cil, the pope summoned the 24 s[tenog]raphers in order to be perfectly su[re that] they understood the Latin pronun[ciation] of various countries. He asked ...

"How would you stenograph t[he fol]lowing phrase, pronounced by a[n Eng]lish ecclesiastic, 'Erma viru[mque] keno?'"

The unanimous reply was "Ar[ma vi]rumque cano." Several of the [stenog]raphers have attained high pos[ts in] the church.—Journal des Debats.



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VOICE FROM THE DEAD

WHAT GEORGE WASHINGTON WROTE ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

A Letter Which Is Very Significant at the Present Crisis—Did Not Wish America to Interfere In Squabbles With Europe—"If Rightfully It Can Be Done."

In the manuscript department of the British Museum, London, there are stored away hundreds of antique letters of men famous in modern and ancient history. While in London last summer Mr. O. O. Stealy, the Washington correspondent of the [illegible] Journal [illegible] letters [illegible] Washington, written from Philadelphia April 22, 1793, to Lord Earl of Buchan. A part of the letter refers to foreign [illegible] and contains an interesting chapter [illegible] this time. With the letter was the following note written by the Earl of Buchan, brother of Lord Erskine:

"On the 28th of January 1793, I wrote to Mr. Washington on the happy prospects America might entertain if by any means it could abstain from mingling in European politics. I laid before him the vanity and folly of preferring the indulgence of national pride, vanity and resentment to the slow but certain benefits to be permanently obtained by peace and internal prosperity. I ventured also to recommend as the great objects to the executive of America peace and union with the red natives and attention to national education."

To these sentiments the president answered in the following letter. The first part of the letter relates to private affairs and [illegible] that General Washington and Lord Buchan were old and intimate friends. Then the letter proceeds to the subject matter as follows:

"The favorable wishes which your lordship has expressed for the prosperity of this young and rising country cannot but be gratefully received by all its citizens and every lover of it, one means to the contribution of which and its happiness is very ingeniously portrayed in the following words of your letter: 'To be little heard of in the great world of politics.' These words, I can assure your lordship, are expressive of my sentiments on this head, and I believe it is the sincere wish of united America to have nothing to do with the political intrigues or the squabbles of European nations; but, on the contrary, to exchange commodities and live in peace and unity with all the inhabitants of the earth, and this I am persuaded they will do if rightfully it can be done—to administer justice to and receive it from every power with whom they are connected will I hope, be always found the most prominent feature in the administration of this country, and I flatter myself that nothing short of [illegible] [illegible] any of them. [illegible] [illegible] wed [illegible] agricultural and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Capitol [illegible]

[illegible] that our views, whether [illegible] of the center of the United [illegible] which has been [illegible] for the [illegible] seat of the government [illegible] at this moment deep [illegible] [illegible] the river [illegible] stands and the [illegible] through a tract of as rich [illegible] hundreds of miles as any in the world. Nor is this a solitary instance of attempts of the kind, although it is the only one which is near completion and in partial use. Several other [illegible] are commenced, and little doubt is entertained that in ten years [illegible] we shall open [illegible] with all the lakes [illegible] westward of us with which we have territorial connections and an inland navigation in a few years [illegible] from Rhode Island to Georgia, inclusive, partly by cuts between the great bays and sounds and partly between the islands and sand banks and the main from Adamarik sound to [illegible] St. Mary's. To these may also be added the erection of bridges over considerable rivers and the commencement of turnpike roads as further indications of the improvements in hand. With great esteem and respect, I have the honor to be your lordship's most obedient servant.

"G. WASHINGTON."

Mr. S[illegible] [illegible] a copy of the letter, and it is not believed that it has ever been printed in this country.

Hanged, but Not Dead.

A remarkable story comes from Pomeroy, Wash., where Henry Meyers was recently hanged for murder. After being pronounced dead by physicians the body was handed over to an old German friend [illegible] by means of [illegible] revived the officially dead [illegible] The reputable residents of [illegible] that they have personally [illegible] with Meyers within a week, [illegible] is now in hiding from the [illegible] will shortly be taken [illegible] Meyers body was interred [illegible] made immediately. —New York Sun.

Used Cigar and Bottle.

Several persons are telling a story, with an air of satisfaction, of a 2 year old child in Montana who smokes cigars with every relish. What are the philanthropists of that state doing to allow such an exhibition as that of a baby pulling at a cigar in turn with a bottle? —Boston Traveller.

How Geography May Be Simplified.

After that war the United States would be liable to be bounded on one side by the north pole.—Cleveland World.

SOME ANCIENT FAT

Some That Accumulated On a Mammoth Tens of Thousands of Years Ago.

Dr. Dall of the Smithsonian institution, during his recent visit to Alaska, secured a natural history specimen that was a prize indeed. It was a bit of mammoth fat from the actual adipose tissue of an animal that had been dead for tens of thousands of years.

Bodies of mammoths in a fresh state have been dug up from time to time in arctic Siberia, preserved in natural cold storage since a period [illegible] antedating the first appearance of man on the earth. That is an old story, but this is the first known instance in which [illegible] parts of a beast of this species have been found on the American continent. It is easy to imagine the scientific interest attaching to the discovery.

Ages ago this mammoth died under such circumstances that its corpse was buried in mud. At about that time there was a great and permanent change in the temperature of circumpolar regions. The climate had been subtropical. It suddenly became frigid. The mammoths were literally "frozen out," the last of the species perishing of cold. This particular individual, frozen in a bank of clay, had every prospect of "keeping" for an indefinite period.

Hundreds of centuries later a stream flowing through an Alaskan valley tackled the clay bank referred to and began to cut it away. At length some big bones stuck out, and a native of exceptional courage dug out one or two of them. This required more of that quality known in civilized countries as "nerve" than might be imagined, for strange monsters, however long they may have been dead, are regarded with superstitious awe by savages.

However, the natives finally summoned courage enough to drag the remains of the mammoth out of the clay bank piecemeal. The body of the animal had been preserved so well that a fairly perfect cast of it was found in the matrix. A quantity of fat, which overlay the intestines, was obtained and was used for greasing boats. Dr. Dall secured a piece of it and fetched it back to Washington.

In the office of Osteologist Frederick A. Lucas, at the National museum, is a mammoth's molar tooth, to which an odd story is attached. It was got from a spring at Paso Verde, in the country of the Papago Indians. Ever so many centuries ago a mammoth in its dying agonies sought that spring for water and fell into it, too weak to climb out. There its bones remained to this day, and the Indians believe that if they were removed the spring would dry up. Of course such an event in that region means the desolation of a village.

Mastodon bones, of course, are frequently dug up in the United States. The mastodon was a kind of elephant, but it did not belong to the genus elephans. The mammoth did not belong to that genus, being known to modern science as Elephans primigenius. It often happens that farmers plow up the osseous remains of mastodons, particularly in reclaimed swamps, where anciently the gigantic beasts became mired and died from sheer helplessness to get out. The tusks are commonly found so far decomposed that the ivory crumbles between the fingers.

The first mastodon ever dug up was found in 613. The remains of mastodons are by no means confined to the United States. They are discovered all over the world—in Europe, Asia and Asia Minor. They are much thicker set than the modern elephant. The lower jawbone of the full grown specimen weighs nearly 100 pounds. The first mastodon bones that were dug up were supposed to be those of giants of an earlier epoch.—Washington Star.

Rats.

Sailors have an idea that rats will forsake a doomed vessel, and several curious instances, tolerably well authenticated, have been reported of the rats leaving a vessel which afterward came to disaster. It is a well known fact that rats frequently desert a house about to fall and mines which are on the point of caving in. Miners have often been warned of coming disaster by the flight of the rats and have left the mine in time to escape the impending accident. In both these cases it is probable that the rats were frightened by the settling of the beams of the house or of the pillars and earth in the mines. It is probable that their senses are much more acute than those of men, and the noise made by the settling of the earth and rocks in a mine would be observed by them long before it would be perceptible to the miners.

An Approach to Simplicity.

Billson—Going to build a new house, eh? What style of architecture?

Jimson—Well, it won't be in more than three or four styles. I have only one architect.—New York Weekly.

HOSS SWAPPING FAIR

STRANGE GATHERING OF FARMERS RECENTLY HELD

Where Broken Down Steeds Are Mysteriously Doctored Up and Transformed For a Few Hours While on Sale—How "Trades" Are Effected.

Each year, just before the holidays, a large percentage of the male population of the county of Madison, N. Y., is interested in the strangest conventions ever held in any part of the Empire State. They are called in the vernacular of the locality "hoss traders' conventions," or "hoss swapping fairs," and they bring together men from every part of the county and often visitors from other states.

Generally these conventions are held in the little hamlets of [illegible] Basin and Five Chimneys, but the first of the series was held this year at Morrisville, the county seat.

On these occasions the hills, valleys, "back districts," hamlets, farms and towns of the county send out their stock of swapping nags and jockeys in great numbers, and when the collection is made and the convention opens the Madison Square horse show is not a comparison to the wonderful array here presented.

The delegations begin arriving the day before, and the night is an anxious and busy one. Some of the nags come in sadly out of repair and must needs be braced up with wonderful concoctions, the ingredients of which are known only to the shrewd owners of the animals. Where they have learned all the tricks by which deception is practiced is a mystery, but it is believed that some of them are secrets handed down from father to son for generations. Certain it is that some of those who make it a practice to attend these conventions yearly have the art of turning a sorry looking nag into a presentable animal in the course of a few hours.

When all is ready, the doors of the various barns in the neighborhood are opened, and the swapping commences. Horses of all colors, sizes, ages and breeds are shown. There are cribbers, balkers, kickers, backers and runaways; horses that are blind, toothless, lame and wind broken; beasts that have done time on the canals, the farm or the dray; broken down carriage horses and occasionally one that in years gone by had been a favorite on the track.

The sparring for advantage is always interesting and furnishes many a character study. For instance, a farmer from the northern part of the county drives a respectable looking chestnut mare down the road. As he nears a group of men, who stand with their backs against a barn, each one industriously whittling, he is greeted with a challenge to swap.

"Waal," he replies, "I dunno as I want to get rid of her. She suits me pretty well an is kind an gentle for the wimmin folks to drive. I dunno as I care ever to trade her, but thought I'd come down an see what was goin on."

Then the several members of the group walked out to the road and commenced looking the mare over.

"What d'ye ask fer her?" one inquires.

"Waal, she used ter belong to Doc Smith, up to Durhamville, an she's pulled him more miles than any hoss in the county ever traveled, an she ain't hurt a mite. Jes' as good as she was the day he bot her. The only trouble is she's gettin so big an fat that she's hardly heavy enough fer his long drives. If twasn't fer that yer couldn't ho't her of the doc fer $200. I traded him a big bay hoss that I paid $125 fer an give him $20 to boot. She jes' suited me, an I hain't got any reason to be sorry fer my bargain."

"Sound 'n' s'rose?" questions a listener, with a wink.

Then the voluble owner of the chestnut mare starts off on a 15 minute description of the animal's health and physical condition that would take a novice off his feet and lead him to invest in horseflesh at once, but which is merely heard by the veterans of the profession and believed in no particular.

Finally the owner of the chestnut consents to get out of the buggy and go in the barn and see a roan, and if he doesn't trade for that he looks at a black, a brown, a gray or a sorrel and makes a "swap" with some one. In the meantime a half dozen other trades have been started up, but the excitement never increases. The professional country "hoss trader" never betrays anxiety, excitement or even interest. He is as indifferent as a log and plays his cards in the coolest possible manner. He whittles incessantly, chews straws and tobacco, talks as loud as a campaign orator, swears moderately, lies without knowing it, spars and parries for advantage, but is never led into showing disappointment or chagrin.

Most of the transactions, or "changes," as the members of the profession term them, are on an even basis, but occasionally a few dollars' "boot" money will change hands. Sometimes two men will talk half a day about a trade, and both horses in the deal may not be worth $10. When the trading grows dull, a venturesome dealer will put up one of his nags at auction, and the sums realized range from 50 cents to $5. Often one man will own a dozen or 15 different horses during the day, and yet the actual cash value of his entire holdings might not reach $100.

There is a charm about it, however, that brings the Madison county residents out whenever a convention is advertised, and frequently 200 or 300 persons are in attendance. The trades they make and the deceptions they practice upon each other furnish material for reflection and congratulation throughout the winter.—New York Times.

Another Candidate.

Naturally, and quite properly, there is a great deal of talk in Washington of making Richard Olney the next Democratic candidate for president.—Walter Wellman in Chicago Times-Herald.

MANY SUPERSTITIONS

How Witches Were Manufactured and Evil Eye Influences Killed.

It is certain that in the art of Man the [illegible] of witch is applied to either sex. As a proof of this we may mention that a writer in The M[illegible]'s Herald newspaper of Jan 24, 1[illegible], in commenting on a famous witchcraft case which had recently been adjudicated upon, remarked, "According to popular belief, if the witch swears he has not done it and does not wish to do it, he cannot witch again." Another curious and novel idea is that it was supposed to be possible to manufacture a witch. The method of doing so was given to our informant by an old man about the year 1875, who said that he had it from the victim herself, then an old woman. An old woman who had practiced witchcraft and charms during a great part of her life had grown very feeble, and so, being wishful to endow her daughter with similar powers, made her go through the following performance:

"A white sheet was laid on the floor, and beside it was placed a tub of clean water. The girl was made to undress and go into the water, and after thoroughly washing herself to get out and wrap herself in the sheet. While she stood in the sheet she had to repeat after her mother a number of words, the exact nature of which, as she was in an abject state of terror, she had forgotten, only remembering that their general purport was that she swore to give up all belief in the Almighty's power and to trust in that of the evil one instead. The old woman died soon afterward, but the girl made no attempt to practice the attributes with which she was supposed to have been endowed."

If cattle were supposed to be bewitched, it was customary, till quite recently, to burn one of the herd, usually a calf, both for the protection of the others and to detect the bewitcher, for it was supposed that while the animal was being burned he would be certain to appear on the spot, and if he could not get the animal's heart into his possession he lost his power in the future. It was believed that if cattle which died of disease were burned one would be lost for each one so treated. Dust was also efficacious in such cases.

Thus Train remarked that "if a person supposed to have the evil eye passed by a herd of cattle and one of them were taken suddenly ill the owner of the cattle would hasten after him and take the dust from his shoes if possible, or, if not, from the ground he had just trodden, and apply it to the sick beast, or even if an animal were taken ill without any one endowed with the evil eye having passed near it it would probably be cured by the dust from the threshold of a person close by who was notoriously a possessor of the evil eye."—Antiquary.

Darwin's Theory In Majolica.

Mrs. Brightwen, in "Inmates of My House and Garden" (Unwin), a very interesting and tastefully illustrated little book in which she describes her experiences in taming and keeping birds and animals of different kinds, tells a good story of unlooked for intelligence. One day in the dining room she was talking to her cook on culinary matters when the latter suddenly looked up at a majolica plate over the doorway and said: "That's a mythological subject, isn't it, ma'am?"

Mrs. Brightwen replied that it was. The cook then said:

"Is that Pan in the foreground?"

Mrs. Brightwen said, "No, but it is a satyr."

"Well," replied cookie, "I was saying the other day to the butler if there were creatures of that sort to be seen nowadays it would go far to prove the Darwinian theory. Wouldn't it, ma'am?"

"History," adds Mrs. Brightwen, "does not record my reply."—Westminster Gazette.

Words In Famous Books.

The total number of distinct words in the New Testament, excluding proper names and their derivatives, is 4,829. The vocabulary of the Old Testament is much larger. According to Gesenius's "Lexicon," the Old Testament contains 5,810 distinct words, not counting proper names and obsolete roots. A few comparisons with the above may not prove uninteresting. The "Iliad" and the "Odyssey" together contain 9,000 distinct words. Milton used 9,000 different words and forms of expression in his entire works, and Shakespeare, the peer of all language twisters, used over 15,000, or one-third more than was used by all the writers of both the Old and New Testaments.—St. Louis Republic.

Safe.

"Who's there?" cried little Binks, egged on by his wife, who insisted that there was a burglar in the room.

"Nobody," returned the burglar.

"There, my dear," snapped Binks, "that's exactly what I told you. Nobody's there, so do go to sleep."—Pick Me Up.

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 5, 1895.—The Hand Medicine Co., Philadelphia. We have used the sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure with entire success and find that it does all that is claimed for it. No praise can be too great for such a truly wonderful remedy, and we cheerfully recommend it to anyone having a baby with the colic. I remain sincerely yours, Ferdinand M. King, 40 Scott street." Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists, 25c.

No Curves for Sixty Miles.

"As straight as an arrow and as white as snow," said an old locomotive engineer, "is the line of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk railroad for about sixty miles this side of Cape Charles, Va. There are not many railroads that can boast of such a long stretch of straight track. When you cover sixty miles without the slightest curve you are doing something unique in the way of railway travel, especially in this part of the country. The snow-like whiteness of the roadbed which I spoke of is due to the fact that oyster shells are used for ballast. These make a clean and desirable material for that purpose, and they give to the road a very attractive appearance. I suppose that the shells used in this way represent oysters enough to keep all Philadelphia supplied for a long time."—*Philadelphia Call.*

S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, says: "I had a severe cough which settled on my lungs. I tried a number of advertised remedies and also placed myself under treatment of several physicians, with no benefit. I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. With little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was entirely well. It saved my life." H. F. Vortkamp, n e corner Main and North streets.

Evidently It Wasn't.

"A penny for your thoughts," said Miss Ricketts, playfully, to Mr. Gildersleeve.

"They are worth far more than that, Miss Ricketts," replied the young man, "for I was thinking of you."

When he proposed a little later, she didn't say a word about its being so sudden.—*Detroit Free Press.*

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Melville Bros., next to P. O., C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles P. Collins, resident in the city of Bradford, McKean county, State of Pennsylvania; P. B. Adams, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 21st day of December, 1895 George P. Waldorf filed his cross petition in the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, case number 7570, praying for partition of lot number two thousand eight hundred and thirty-two (2832) and part of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six (36) township three (3) south, range six (6) east, both in the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio, and that said parties are required to answer on or before the 15th day of February 1896, or decree will be taken against them.

12-21 6w GEORGE P. WALDORF.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of William Lipsett deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as executor of the estate of William Lipsett, late of Allen County Ohio deceased. Dated this 30th day of December, A. D. 1895.

J. N. CLUTTER, Executor.

12-30-3w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7831.

Ex. Doc. 8. Page 29.

Kelsey & Freeman, Plaintiffs, vs. Sylvester M. Finch, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11th, A. D. 1896,

between the hours of one (1) o'clock and four (4) o'clock p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situate on south Main street in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Tract No. 2—A part of the west half of the southwest fractional quarter of section number thirty-one (31), township number three (3) south, range number seven (7) east, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot number 2494; thence north sixteen and ½ feet; thence east thirty three and ½ feet; thence south sixteen and ½ feet; thence west thirty three and ½ feet to the place of beginning, containing five hundred, fifty two and ¾ square feet, more or less. Appraised at $50 00.

Tract No. 3—Also, *the undivided one-half* of inlot two thousand, four hundred and ninety four (2494) in Eurich's addition to the said city of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at $500 00.

Tract No. 4—Also, *the undivided one-half* of a tract of land commencing at a point in the east line of Main street in the said city of Lima Ohio, fifty two and ½ feet north of the southwest corner of outlot number twenty eight (28) in the original plat of the town, now city of Lima, Ohio; thence east one hundred and twenty six feet to a point; thence north thirty feet to a point; thence west one hundred and twenty-six feet to a point in the east line of said Main street; thence south on said east line of said Main street thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning, being a part of said outlot number twenty-eight.

Appraised at $500 00.

Tract No. 5—Also, *the undivided one-half* of thirty-eight feet off the south side of the following described premises: Beginning at the center of Main street in the City of Lima Ohio, seventeen and 18-100 chains north of a stone on the south line of section number thirty-one (31), township number three (3) south, range number seven (7) east, where the said street crosses the township line road between townships number three and four south, range seven east; thence west three and ¾ chains; thence north two and 18-100 chains; thence east three and ¾ chains; thence south two and 18-100 chains to the place of beginning, containing 763-1000 of an acre of land, being thirty-eight (38) feet off the south side of land deeded by Margaret Cunningham to Martha L. McCormick and recorded in Vol 12 at page 236 of the deed records of said Allen county.

Appraised at $450 00.

Tract No. 8. Also, the undivided one-half of a tract of land beginning in the center of Main street in the City of Lima, Ohio, seventeen and [illegible] chains north of a stone in the [illegible] township number three, south, range number seven (7) east where said street crosses the [illegible] the road between townships number three and four south, range number seven east [illegible] on a line of land deeded by Margaret Cunningham to Martha L. McCormick three and ¾ chains; thence south twelve feet; thence east three and ¾ chains; thence north twelve feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $[illegible]

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, December 6th, 1895.

J. O. Obert, Attorney for Worthington & [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. [illegible]

Ex. Doc. [illegible] Page [illegible]

First National Bank of Wapakoneta, Plaintiff, vs. [illegible], Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House, in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, A. D. 1896

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio and described as follows, to-wit:

Being inlot number 2267, being [illegible] feet except thirty (30) feet off of the north side of said lot 2267 and ten (10) feet off of the south side of inlot 2266, in the [illegible] feet in Wise's addition to the city of Lima Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $[illegible]

Inlot number 1728 and 1729 in Jameson's second addition to the City of Lima Allen county, Ohio.

Inlot 1728 appraised at $600 00

Inlot 1729 appraised at $600 00

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, December 27, 1895.

Layton & Stueve, Plaintiff's attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8600.

Ex. Doc. 8. Page 2[illegible].

The First National Bank, of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs Charles M. Hughes, Jr., et al., Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House, in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, A. D. 1896.

between the hours of one (1) o'clock and four (4) o'clock, p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situate on west Market street, in the city of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit.

Inlot number fifteen hundred and twenty-one (1521) in Blackburn's addition to the city of Lima Ohio.

Appraised at $4,500 00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, Dec 30, 1895.

H. L. Brice, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 5549.

Sabra T. Hurlburt, Plaintiff, vs. John Bates, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of a writ of sale, issued from the Probate Court, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18th, A. D. 1896.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on east Market street, in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number twenty-one (21) in Barr's addition extended to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio, as platted by W[illegible] Dalzell, district assessor of the first and fourth wards of said city,

save and except therefrom fifty five (55) feet off the west side of said lot. Said plat was executed May 22nd, 1880, and recorded May 28th, 1880 in volume 3, pages 26 and 27 of the Allen county, Ohio, plat record.

Appraised at $[illegible] Free from dower estate of Fannie Bates.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, December 12, 1895.

Motter & Mackenzie, plaintiff's attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8578.

Ex. Doc 8. Page 344.

William Smelding, plaintiff, vs. Jennie Nix, et al. Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18th, A. D. 1896,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on north Tanner street, in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing thirty (30) feet south of the northeast corner of inlot number five (5), old number, new number four hundred and sixty two (462) in McHenry's addition to the town, now city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio; thence south on the west line of Tanner street thirty-three (33) feet; thence west parallel with the south line of said lot No. 462, fifty (50) feet to the west line of said lot No. 462; thence north on said west line thirty-three (33) feet; thence east fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $933.66.

Terms of Sale:—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, December 11th, 1895.

Hoagland & Cress, plaintiff's attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7740.

Ex. Doc. 6. Page 243.

The Lima National Bank, of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs Frank L. Langan, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18th, A. D. 1896

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot sixteen hundred and ninety three (1693) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $500 00.

Inlot seventeen hundred and twenty (1720) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $750 00.

The east half of inlot seventeen hundred and twenty one (1721) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $400 00.

Inlot sixteen hundred and ninety-two (1692) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $600 00.

The west half of inlot seventeen hundred and twenty-one (1721) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $500 00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio

Lima, Ohio, December 17th, A. D. 1895.

I. R. Longsworth and Cable & Parmenter, plaintiff's attorneys.

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In a roundabout way there has come to the West a liberal Mohammedan's view of the Armenian question, and it reminds one of the anti-Semetic feeling that runs turbulently into the politics of Russia, and even of Prussia and Austria. This Mussulman's explanations were published in a Crimean newspaper, from which his statements have been rendered into English in the columns of an American periodical. It is not, he thinks, the revolutionary ambitions of the Armenians; it is not their connection with Christian nations either by virtue of their own ancient Church or through the presence of English and American missionaries, who keep the sympathy of foreign nations aroused for them, that this people have become odious to their Moslem neighbors, and especially to the half-civilized Circassians and Kurds. "The Armenian question," he urges, "is not political; it is economical." These people are along the Bosphorus, the Aegean and Black Sea ports what the Greeks are in and on the west of Turkey—namely, the shopkeepers, traders and bankers. Besides this, they have opened commercial houses and exchanges in various parts of the world. Hence they have grown in industrial importance all over the more civilized parts of the Empire of the Sultan. They have also the best schools in Turkey; they send their brighter or wealthier youth abroad to be educated; they start new industries and control them; their frugality and industry have enriched them. This prosperity stirs the envy and rapacity of their Moslem [illegible]. All through the Caucasus [illegible] and in Asia Minor the [illegible] and Tartars and Kurds, who are naturally inert, see their vineyards and pastures, their herds and caravansaries, their wine and trade passing into the possession of the Armenians. Of these Christians they borrow money; they believe them to have hoarded treasures, and they are ready on small provocation to apply to them the rudest methods of socialistic equalization. The feeling of the Moslems toward these people is that of the Anti-Semites of Berlin toward the Jews, and the reasons for their attitude are substantially the same. The Armenians are also in a way separated as a distinct class from Islam, as they are exempt from military duty.

A further complication is found in the [illegible] system of Turkey. The collection of the Government income is farmed out and man who will pay the most for the privilege gets it. The collector must make his office yield a personal revenue as he is entitled merely to what he can make out of his contract. His position under a Government run by intrigue and corrupt from center to circumference is precarious, and he must "make hay while the sun shines." The Armenians have money. To extort it from them is the easiest and best method by which the collector may become enriched. If he become too extortionate, he can hide his rapacity by stirring up a riot and turning the wild tribes on Amenian villages. Such are the reasons alleged for the Armenian troubles by a man who denies that Islam is religiously fanatical.

France's New National Holiday.

Jan. 6, 1896, France will for the second time celebrate her new national holiday. It is the four hundred and eighty-fourth anniversary of the birth of Joan of Arc, a year ago last August formally named by the French parliament the patron saint of the third republic. As soon as possible after the maid's reception into the company of full fledged saints she was made the patron of the republic. There was a peculiar significance in this act. Joan was born in Lorraine. The new national holiday of the third French republic serves a double purpose. It celebrates the birthday of one of the sweetest, bravest, most marvelous personalities that ever lived. It also reminds the French every year as it rolls around that Lorraine, in which the maid was born, is now no longer French, but that it nearly all passed, at the point of the sword in 1870, from France to Germany. Perhaps it was as much the remembrance of the war with Germany as honor to the maid herself that caused her birthday to be proclaimed a national holiday.

It is hard for Americans to realize that the house in which the maid was born, Jan. 6, 1412, is still standing. America had not yet been discovered, the art of printing had not been invented, even gunpowder had only come into general use about two generations before, yet the humble cottage in which the peasant girl who delivered France first saw the light is still as it was in her lifetime, and is preserved with sacred care by the department of the Vosges, to which it belongs. It narrowly escaped being bought by a Prussian once, only the patriotism of the humble private individual who then owned it being proof against the large sum of money offered by one of the hated enemies of France.

In the pleasant Meuse valley still lies Domremy, the little village where the maid was born. Travelers hereafter visiting France from America will make many a pilgrimage to Domremy to see the great bronze statue which has been erected there in honor of the virgin warrior. Back of the hamlet still grows, green and smiling, as though her presence was yet there, the wood where she saw her visions and dreamed her dreams. What matter that her life seemed to end in failure? She accomplished her mission. The greatest victors are many a time those who seem to make the greatest failures. The real success lies in the thing aimed at and the fidelity with which it is pursued.

England has practically had her own way about everything ever since the American war of 1812. She has bullied Turkey, China and the native tribes of Africa. She has step by step secured colonies and naval stations in every part of the world, and nobody has dared to say her nay. It is now certain that the time has come to check her insolent assumption that she can do whatever she pleases on this earth. It is time for one nation to set its foot down that when her course is unjust she must be stopped in her career of aggression, on this continent at least. A nation that grows bold and unjust through success in long bullying of weaker peoples must at length come dead against a stone wall and receive a lesson. The United States is that stone wall so far as the western hemisphere is concerned.

It is a very admirable resolution—that introduced into the national house by Representative Beach of Ohio proposing an international agreement among all the countries of America north and south for the permanent establishment of the Monroe doctrine in the western hemisphere. The resolution provides that the countries appoint delegates, with full power to act for their governments, to meet in Washington at a time fixed on, and there formally announce to the world their unanimous acceptance of the Monroe doctrine and their readiness at all times to defend it, with sword and cannon if necessary. That would never be necessary, however, once such a declaration were made, with emphasis and unanimity. Such a league could stand against the whole earth. With it in force such misunderstandings as that which has arisen with Great Britain could never take place. The strongest nation of Europe would be on its good behavior permanently, so far as this side of the earth is concerned, and would be only too glad to arbitrate a difference with the smallest and weakest republic in any of the Americas. Let us have that formal agreement of union, and let it be called the International Monroe league.

Progress Among the Negroes.

Nearly 20 years ago Rev. Dr. Bellows, making a commencement address to the students of Wilberforce university (colored) near Xenia, O., bade them cultivate their mouths. He exhorted them to hold their mouths closed and firm, and thereby they would in time chisel away the thick lips and loose facial muscles. Looking through the pages of Peterson's Magazine, in which Margherita Arlina Hamm describes the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute, the reader discovers from portraits of the teachers there that they at least have cultivated their mouths. They represent the product of the best culture among the African race in America. The result is distinctly pleasing. These men have clear, bright eyes, good, strong chins and are good to look upon. The bronze and ebony features have taken on a comeliness and regularity that can only come from intellectual development. The chins show that they can measure their powers against other men and not be afraid.

Booker T. Washington, the principal of the institute, has faithfully pursued his hobby of industrial education for the negro, and now he begins to reap his reward. There are between 1,100 and 1,200 students at the school, young men and women. Every year they go out trained workers in the best industrial methods and trades. Tuskegee institute has opened a new era for the black man.

The Bicycling Year.

The editor of Harper's Magazine calls 1895 the great bicycling year. He does not think that treading the wheel is a graceful performance for either men or women, but he is sure all the same that wheeling for both sexes has come to stay. Well, whether bicycling looks graceful depends on whether one is accustomed to seeing it. It looks well enough after people are used to it. But the editor protests powerfully against women on the wheel deforming their waists and their feet by tight lacing and toothpick shoes. The aesthetic editor speaks right out in meeting and says "corsets" plainly. He says the man who admires tight lacing ought to be put into corsets himself. The editor grows fairly eloquent in the following: "Women will never be really emancipated by the bicycle or the ballot until they free themselves from the two curses that enfeeble them and incapacitate them for the enjoyment of life—the tight corset and the misshapen shoe."

As to the war between skirts and bloomers he remarks:

Women are more graceful in bicycling than men because they sit more erect and have a regard for appearances, and do not hump the back and imitate the cunning attitude of the monkey on the ring pony. It is doubtful whether the skirt, which gives the rider the appearance of "wallowing" alone, is any addition to the attractiveness of the wheel. Women may ride in tights, but it is certain that men never will adopt the skirt. It is too dangerous. Man has not courage to risk the complications of an overthrow in a skirt.

Mr. F. R. Diffenderfer of the Lancaster (Pa.) New Era has perhaps done his country an important service in the matter of the Venezuelan boundary question by sending to the secretary of state the volume in which Sir Robert Schomburgk describes his original journey through the unknown wilds of what is now disputed territory. He afterward surveyed and defined the boundary mark which is known as the Schomburgk line, but whether that line was beyond what he considered British territory only he probably knew at that time. At any rate, the passage in his book which is a sort of giving away of himself reads as follows: "At length the column was put in marching order, the coxswain at the head, carrying the British union flag, under which they had been marching for the past three years through hitherto unknown parts of Guiana. Now it was to lead them beyond British boundaries, into regions known only to the copper colored Indians." At the time of which he speaks in this paragraph Schomburgk was leaving a village on the Mahu river.

It is to be hoped the crown princelet of Italy will really find a wife this time in Mathilde, the granddaughter of Regent Luitpold of Bavaria. It is a risky thing to marry into the insane royal family of Bavaria, but with the princelet of Italy it has come to be anybody, Lord. Young Victor Emmanuel has had a hard time tramping around Europe in search of a wife. If he had only come to America now! He would have found at least 50 millionaires ready to jump at the chance of selling a daughter to him, and they would have put in enough money to clear off all his papa's debts.

Among the lucky railways that have been able to resume dividends are the Chicago Northwestern and the Denver and Rio Grande. The Northwestern is again paying dividends on its common stock. The Denver and Rio Grande was obliged for a time to suspend dividends even on its preferred stock, but now holds up its head again and resumes dividends Jan. 1. This road was the first to skip its dividends in 1893, and it must therefore be peculiarly gratifying to the management to be able to pay them up again. The great mining boom in Colorado has had much to do with the success of the Denver and Rio Grande. But there are many, some old and long ones, too, that not even a gold boom can put on a paying basis, so weak end have they become by the watering of [illegible].

NIHILISTIC PLOTS.

Chicago Russians Organizing a Secret Movement.

EVERYTHING IS KEPT DARK.

The Imperial Spies Are Said to Be Among Them and That In This Way Their Plans Have Leaked Out to Some Extent.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Nothing certain concerning the purposes of the revolutionary element among Russians in Chicago can be learned. They not only keep their plans to themselves, but endeavor to mislead the public and the spies of the czar's government by specious rumors. Their friends among the reputed anarchists of other nationalities, while professing to have no definite knowledge of nihilistic plots, admit it would be strange if there should be no attack made by the fanatics of nihilism on the young czar.

A Russian Jew says the class of Russian refugees here who were most likely to associate with nihilist schemes are almost without exception in such poor circumstances as to be practically powerless to assist in any plot.

Adolph Greif said the Russian revolutionary party was not likely to turn back from its old line of action, because the situation in Russia was just the same as when the war against the autocracy broke out. As to anything phenomenal in the number of imperialist spies abroad, he could not tell. When a man became suspected of spying his utility ceased and he was recalled, but an incident of that kind had occurred lately.

"We must wait until we hear of something before we can tell what is doing," he said, "for no one can guess what will happen before it happens."

DENOUNCED AS A FRAUD.

Bishop Tierney Turns the Light on an Alleged Catholic Priest.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Jan. 3.—At the dedication of St. Andrew's Lithuanian Catholic church, Bishop Tierney of the Hartford diocese roundly rebuked a congregation of Poles who had formed a St. Cassimir's church under the pastorate of one Father Tomassi Kominiski. Kominiski came here six months ago and succeeded in drawing away a large portion of the St. Andrew's congregation. Bishop Tierney says he is a fraud and instead of being a priest is a quack doctor from Omaha. His purpose was to get hold of the church funds. Kominiski fled two weeks ago, having received word that the bishop knew he was a fraud.

Adjutant General's Official Family.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 3.—Adjutant General Axline announced appointments to the more important positions under his jurisdiction as follows: Chief clerk, John P. Slemmons, Franklin county; assistant clerk, Ed G. Slough, Crawford county; clerks, J. R. Neely, Carroll county; A. L. Hamilton, Ross county; James H. Wilson, Clark county; Charles N. Vallandigham, Hamilton county; superintendent state arsenal, John P. Smith, Ashland county; superintendent laborers, T. D. Adams, Muskingum county; visitors' attendant, S. A. McNeil, Union county; policeman, Charles Shayler, Delaware county; janitor of the flag room, Charles E. Goodrich, Montgomery county; engineer, Benjamin Priest, Franklin county; fireman, Charles Andres, Jackson county.

Educational Association Officers.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 3.—At the third day's proceedings of the Southern Educational association the committee on nominations made the following recommendations: For president, J. H. Philips of Birmingham, Ala.; vice president, J. M. Carlisle of Austin; secretary, G. B. Cook of Hot Springs, Ark.; treasurer, A. L. Peterman of Kentucky.

Mill Trust Reorganized.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 3.—The Northwestern Mill company's trust or combine, which went to pieces about three weeks ago as a result of the withdrawal of Faist, Kraus & Company on the ground of alleged disregard of agreement by some members, has been patched up again and will run under new arrangements.

Captured by the Boers.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The colonial office has received confirmation of the reported defeat of Dr. Jameson. After sustaining great loss he surrendered. The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has telegraphed to President Kruger asking generous treatment for the prisoners and wounded.

May Meet Next Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The present expectation is that the first meeting of the Venezuelan boundary commission will be held at the state department next Saturday. All the members of the body with the exception of Commissioner White have signified their ability to be here at the time.

Governor Greenhalge Inaugurated.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The inauguration of Frederick T. Greenhalge as governor of Massachusetts for the third term and of Roger Wolcott as lieutenant governor for the fourth term, took place in the presence of both branches of the legislature.

Beaten by a Boarder.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Jan. 3.—Constant Dillon of Willow Bank, Lawrence county, was beaten almost to death by Thomas McKee, from whom he tried to collect a board bill. McKee then fled to Kentucky.

Want Lewis Retained.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 3.—The United Mine Workers have petitioned Governor-elect Bushnell to reappoint [illegible] Commissioner W. T. Lewis.

Coal Barges Sunk.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Jan. 3.—T[illegible] tow with 75,000 bushels of [illegible] [illegible] sunk near here.

OFFER TO TAKE BONDS

New York World Makes a Proposition to the President.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The World publishes an editorial in which it offers to take $1,000,000 worth of 3 per cent bonds or 4 per cent bonds on a 3 per cent basis in case President Cleveland refuses the syndicate contract with J. P. Morgan & Company. The editorial is addressed directly to President Cleveland and is in part as follows:

"If you make your appeal to the people they will quickly respond. There is $[illegible] of gold in New York alone, to say nothing of the hoards in other cities. You will have no difficulty in securing all of it that the treasury needs if you show confidence in the people.

"So sure are we of this that The World now offers to head the list with a subscription of $1,000,000 on its own account. It will take that amount of 3 per cent or it will take $1,000,000 of 4 per cents on a 3 per cent basis, namely at about 111, and it will promptly find and furnish the gold with which to pay for them.

"The whole country would respond with like alacrity. It would not require a week, it would hardly require a day to sell $50,000,000 bonds to the people at a fair price. Why sell them to a syndicate at an unfair price and with a secrecy which excites suspicion and distrust?

"Why should you not appeal to the patriotism of the rich, as in case of war a call to arms would appeal to the patriotism of poor and rich alike? Why should you invite a great national scandal, where you can as easily invoke a great national demonstration of devotion to the welfare of the country."

GUINEA "NIGGERS" REBEL.

They Attempt to Kill the Man Who Brought Them to Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Jan. 3.—Twenty half-starved, freezing savages, brandishing clubs and heavy iron pots, made a desperate attempt to kill a concessionaire on the exposition midway. The mob was composed of the warriors of the Dahomey village and the man whom they wanted to assault was X. Pene, who brought them here from their far off island. Since the close of the exposition the warriors say they have not had anything to eat and were met with the statement from Pene that he had no money with which to supply them. Pene has appealed to the Belgian consul here for aid. He says he is under a bond of $25,000 to return the Dahomeyans to their home, but he has no money to take them back or to buy them food. He says he has lost money in both San Francisco and Atlanta.

Trying to Recover Property.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 3.—The heirs of the first wife of General Santa Anna have been trying to recover the property confiscated in 1856, but the government has refused to admit the legality of the claim, though in consideration of equity it has allowed an indemnity of $[illegible] in bonds of consolidated interior debt.

Counterfeiters Sentenced.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—The five members of the band of counterfeiters known as the Yohunda brothers, who were convicted in the United States district court recently, were sentenced by Judge Butler to each pay a fine of $1,000 and serve five years in the penitentiary.

Monthly Mint Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows coinage executed at the mints of the United States during December, 1895, to have been as follows: Gold, $8,000,[illegible]; silver, $75,[illegible]; minor coins, $107,[illegible]. Total, $8,[illegible].

Treasury Notes Redeemed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The treasury records show that the amount of United States notes redeemed since 1879 is $[illegible], which is about $[illegible] less than the entire issue.

First State Dinner of the Season.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The first state dinner of the season at the White House—that to the cabinet—was given by President and Mrs. Cleveland last night.

Couldn't Stand Defeat.

NEVADA, O., Jan. 3.—William Cummings, farmer, has become insane because he was defeated for sheriff several years ago.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 2.

New York.

[illegible]

Chicago.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Buffalo.

[illegible]

Cincinnati.

[illegible]

Toledo.

[illegible]

No Ghost of Color.

"The [illegible] of the dinner table [illegible] prised [illegible] by asking why it was that with all [illegible] people dying no one ever saw a black ghost. It was a most novel question and it threw the other children into a state of feverish excitement. After they had tried to solve it, but without success, they appealed to me, and in my most inspired [illegible] I [illegible] that it was for the same reason that with all the white people dying no one ever saw a white ghost."—Illinois Gazette.

Just Like a Man For All the World.

[illegible]—Albany [illegible] N. Y. [illegible].

Strike In Railroad Shops.

BUFFALO, Jan. 3.—A strike of workmen in the Western New York and Pennsylvania shops has been inaugurated because of the refusal of the company to restore the 15 per cent reduction of wages made some time ago and the discharge of men employed.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—William Penn, John Strong and Tony Haber were packing ice in a Big Four boxcar at Chester Park, when a stray engine struck their car, piling the ice on them and mutilating them so that all three are likely to die from their injuries.

The Knight's Surcoat.

The knight's surcoat, a long, flowing gown, worn outside the armor, was an impediment in action, but valuable otherwise, for it often saved his life by indicating his rank, position, wealth and the amount of ransom he was able to pay. [illegible]—[illegible] Washington Star.

Life.

A colored philosopher is reported to have said, "Life, my breddern, am mostly made up of prayin fo' rain and then wishin it would clar off."—Presbyterian.

The first Bible printed in the English language was not printed in England, as one would naturally suppose, but in Antwerp in 1535.

A Montana minister who spoke of the golden pavements of heaven is to be tried for heresy by a jury of silverites.—Omaha Bee.

Speech is silvern, silence is golden; [illegible] brazen and laughter is [illegible].

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WANTED.

LOST—A pocket book containing papers addressed to D. E. Bridge [illegible] Finder will [illegible] and will [illegible] for [illegible] to D. E. Bridge [illegible].

WANTED—2 young men to sell newspapers, fruit, etc., on trains. Call at Union News Co., C. H. & D. depot.

WANTED—A dish washer, at the [illegible] Restaurant.

WANTED—Sewing by the day in private families. Enquire of Miss Noonen, [illegible] west High street.

AGENTS WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen. Fastest [illegible] [illegible] Agents [illegible] [illegible] West Wayne street, from [illegible] GEO. W. CROUTS.

FOR SALE—Lot on Greenlawn avenue cheap. Also money to loan on approved security. BROTHERTON & BALDWIN.

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of the estate of Elizabeth Fahey, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased. P. J. FAHEY.

J. H. HUNTLEY, M. D.

Metropolitan Block.

[illegible]

Residence at [illegible] Elizabeth St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have Eastern money to loan at a low rate of interest. Why pay [illegible] when you can get it so cheap. Call on me before you borrow.

T. K. WILKINS.

Rooms 9 and 10, Opera Block, Second Floor, Lima, Ohio.

NO. 54.

East Side [illegible] First Class Barber Shop. [illegible] Special room for ladies' hair dressing.

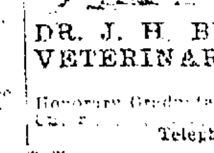
A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on good city and farm property in sums to suit, at low rates of interest. No delay. Give me a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

W. H. WALLACE.

Room 7, Second Floor, Holmes Block.



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DR. J. H. BLATTENBERG VETERINARY SURGEON LIMA, OHIO.

Honorary Graduate [illegible]

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Manufacturing Furriers.

FAUROT'S

OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 6th, '96.

MIRTH AND MERRIMENT:

Chas. E. Blaney's Big Farce Comedy Co's

LATEST SUCCESS,

A BAGGAGE CHECK!

HEADED BY

JAMES T. KELLY.
LIZZIE MELROSE.

And a Superb Cast.

SEE THE...

TRILBY QUADRILLE,
20th CENTURY GIRLS,
ATHLETIC GIRLS.
ALL NOVELTIES.

30 New and Original Specialties!
More Music Than a Comic Opera!

Prices as usual. Seats at box office.

Grand · Opening

OF NEW LAUNDRY.

132 W. High St. Opposite Post Office.

Shirts ... 5c | Drawers ... 5c
Undershirts ... 5c | Cuffs (per pair) ... 5c
Collars, 1½c.

Best of work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered in any part of the city

LEONG SAM,
12-8-3m. 132 W. High St.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected December 8, 1895.

P., F. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East, daily ... 7 45 am
" 0— ... 8 30 am
" 28— " " ex. Sunday, 3 15 pm
" 2— ... 9 30 pm
" 6— ... Limited ... 10 56 pm
" 7—Going West, " ex. Sunday 9 20 am
" 3— ... 2 54 pm
" 31— ... 3 44 pm
" 1— ... 1 45 am
" 5— " Limited ... 3 03 am

C., H. & D. R. R.

No. 16—Going North, daily ex. Sunday 6 10 am
" 30— " Sunday only ... 7 40 am
" 2— " daily ex Sunday 8 25 am
" 6— ... 1 05 pm
" 5— ... 4 55 pm
" 12— ... 2 50 am
" 11—Going South " ex. Sunday 5 35 am
" 31— " Sunday only ... 7 15 am
" 1— " daily ex. Sunday, ... 36 am
" 5— ...
" 9— ... 6 05 pm
" 7— ... 2 15 am

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 8—Going East, daily ex. Sunday. 7 20 a m
" 4— ... 1 45 p m
" 2— ... 7 20 p m
" 1— " West, ... 9 35 a m
" 3— ... 4 30 p m
" 5— ... 2 35 a m

C. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East, daily ex. Sunday, 7 00 a m
No. 2— ... 5 30 p m
" 8— ... 8 17 a m
" 12— ... 3 3 a m
Local— " West ... 10 27 a m
No. 1— ... 11 05 a m
" 5— ... 12 42 p m
" 4— ...

OHIO ... AN.
Sept Sunday

LEAVES. ARRIVES
5 00 a m De... 12 30 p m
1 40 p m ... 7 00 p m

FLAXIE'S HOT STUFF.

...on Second Prize at a Findlay Cake Walk,

The ca... ke walk and 'possum supper ...en by ... the colored social club at ...e Turo... opera house, last evening. ...s a grea... t success and was quite ...gely atte... nded. The greatest in...est center... d in the result of the ...ke walk, in ... which eight couples ...ntested. Th... e first prize was won ...Harry Rio... ...s and Miss Carrie ...unson, while ... Lasie Cunningham ...Lima, and Miss ... Florence Roberts ...this city, won ... the second prize ...er the cake walk ... the 'possum supper was served.—*Findlay Republican.*

Rheumatism Ru... ns Riot

...hen there is lactic acid ... in the blood. ...niments and lotions ... will be of no ...ermanent benefit. A cu... re can only ...e accomplished by neutral... izing this ...cid and for this purpose H... ood's Sarsaparilla is the best medi... cine because Hood's Sarsaparilla is th... e One True blood purifier prominen... tly in the public eye.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and effectively, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Remember the Mammoth will close every evening at 6 o'clock after Monday, January 6th Excepting Saturdays and pay nights.

Married.

At the residence of Mr. Bates, 221 West Kibby street, yesterday by Rev. John Bates, Mr. Harry Bishop and Miss Minnie Hoffman, all of Lima.

THE RAILROADS.

Cleveland and Southwestern Road Incorporated.

Is the C. H. & D. Back of the Project?—The Line to Start at York, on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling

The correctness of the announcement in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT of the rumored intention of the C., H. & D. to build a line from Cleveland to Indianapolis in order to compete with the L. E. & W. seems to be borne out by what has transpired within the past day or two.

At Columbus yesterday the papers of incorporation of the Cleveland and Southwestern Railroad Company, with headquarters at Bucyrus, were filed with the Secretary of State. The company is incorporated with $100,000 capital, the incorporators being Thomas Beer, G. Dorman... with, J. H. Robinson, W. A. Blicke and Smith W. Bennett. The articles of incorporation state that the railroad is to be built from York, in Medina county, to the Indiana and Ohio State line, passing through the counties of Medina, Wayne, Ashland, Richland, Crawford, Wyandot, Hardin, Allen, Auglaize and Mercer.

York is a small station on the C., L. & W. about twenty miles southwest of Cleveland. The C., L. & W. is controlled by the C., H. & D. and a direct entrance can be secured into Cleveland over the line. The C., H. & D. recently acquired possession of the I., D. & W., which extends from Indianapolis westward to Decatur, Ills., and this road gives them a line into the western territory of the L. E. & W. so that by building the Cleveland & Southwestern and connecting it with a line in Indianapolis, the C., H., & D. would have a more direct route between Cleveland and Indianapolis and an outlet almost to the Mississippi river.

None of the names of the incorporators are C., H. & D. officials, but it is very probable that that company is interested in the project if not the direct promoters of the scheme.

A TELEGRAPHER IN TROUBLE.

The painful statement was telegraphed from Clinton, Mo., this week that A. D. Thursday, who in 1886 organized the Order of Railway Telegraphers at Vinton, Ia., and was its grand chief for seven years, is at police headquarters there, with his wife and six children, destitute and cared for by the city. He is helpless from rheumatism, and was enroute overland to Springfield, narrowly escaping drowning while camping near a small stream that was raised by rains.—*The Railway Age.*

REMEMBERED WILSON.

Chief Engineer C. A. Wilson, of the C., H. & D., formerly of the Wheeling, was kindly remembered by the employes of the engineering department of the Wheeling—from which Mr. Wilson recently resigned to take his present position on the C., H. & D. He was presented with a watch at Toledo yesterday. The presentation speech was made by O. A. Shackleford, engineer of the maintenance of way. Mr. Wilson made a feeling response. His future home will be in Cincinnati. He had been with the Wheeling for fourteen years and was an able and popular official.

NOTES.

Superintendent ... Reynolds, of the C. & E. ... in the city to-day.

... of John Collins, of the C., ... Cong... has resumed work again ... a two weeks' visit with his sister, in Columbus.

John J. Murphy, of the C., H. & D. car shops, has been promoted to the machine shop where he has been given a position to learn a trade.

OIL AND GAS.

WANT OIL BADLY.

The A. A. Scott Oil company, of Lima, have had representatives here for the past week or ten days, taking leases of the land lying around the city. They want about 250 acres, and as soon as that amount is secured will commence operations at once. Mr. S. S. Longabaugh, known throughout the oil fields as "Dry Hole Dan" is also here representing the Scott company.

A well is being drilled on one of Scott's leases on Sugar Creek, southwest of here a few miles.

The well on the Belch farm, near Cairo, has been abandoned.—*Columbus Grove Clipper.*

WILL TRY IT AGAIN.

Goodkind & Son have located a well on the Henkle farm in the southeast corner of Richland township. About ... years ago a well was put down on this farm, which it is said by disinterested persons, but who are in position to know what they are talking about, would have produced at least 40 barrels per day, had it not been spoiled by mysteries. Messrs Goodkind & Son have procured the record of this well and are very sure that they have a good piece of property. The drilling of the well will be watched with great interest. They have also located another well, but we did not learn the farm.—*Bluffton News.*

GUNCHEON WELL.

Guncheon Bros. important test well, on the E. G. Davis property, in section 8, Jennings township, Van Wert county, says a dispatch from Delphos, makes a fine showing and made several very heavy flows, but owing to the lack of tankage the well has been shut in. This well before completion, was considered a bad venture, but such has not proved the case, and it will lead to considerable more work. This field is rapidly growing into prominence, but has one great drawback and that is the poor staying qualities. Wells may start off at 200 barrels in the first 24 hours and in less than a week be down to less than 10 barrels.

THE CRITES WELL.

The Crites well, which was reported yesterday by persons who visited it as having been spoiled by shooting, turns out to be all right. It did not fill up for some time after the shot, when it made several flows.

The Buckeye Pipe Line people think so well of the outlook that they will extend their line nine miles to reach what gives promise of being a good oil pool.

GUSHER REPORTED.

The Ohio Oil company drilled in well No. 1 on the Laura Peppel farm, near Bluffton, yesterday. It is reported to be a flowing well.

NOTES.

Delaney Bros. have a well under way on the Lee farm, Portage township, Wood county.

C. C. Harris' No. 2, Miller farm, Orange township, Hancock county, is a failure, and No. 3 is reported as showing good.

The test well completed in August on the Crawfis farm, near Ottawa, Putnam county, stands full of oil and will be put to pumping.

The Ohio Oil company's No. 2, J. Montgomery farm, section 17, Orange township, Hancock county, produced five barrels the first 24 hours.

The McBeth well, southwest of the Hixenbaugh, and the Berryman, in the same direction, were drilled in yesterday and are practical failures.

Noah Bowlus' No. 2, Montgomery farm, in Orange township, Hancock county, is reported a big producer, while No. 3, same farm, is a smaller one.

Melville & Co.'s No. 1 on the Swisher farm, section 15, Van Buren township, Grant county, Ind., is good for 20 barrels, and their well on the Swisher, in section 10, is doing 25 barrels.

Considerable trouble has been experienced in the test well drilling three miles south of Kalida. The tools were stuck at 300 feet, and the rig will be moved a few feet and a new hole started.

Mr. F. C. Willower, who has had charge of the pumping station south town for the Manhattan Oil Co., for several years past, has relinquished his position on account of ill health. He is succeeded by Will Reed, of Lima.—*Wapak. Republican.*

SPECIAL IMPORTATION

Of Fine Liquors Made for the Oak Restaurant.

Mr. Leo. Straus, the well known liquor man, was in the city this week for the first time since his trip abroad in ... interests of Straus Bros ... of Chicago. Mr. Straus ...t abroad in the interest of his firm and visited Italy, Austria, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, Spain and England, and was instructed by C. S. King, of the Oak, to make some special purchases for him while abroad. The list includes Rhine Wine, Claret Wine, Hennessy Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Scotch Whisky, Irish Whisky, Hungarian Blackberry and Prune Brandy.

These goods are all straight imported and direct through the United States bonded warehouses and are now enroute to Lima.

Mr. King bought of Mr. Straus while here, a lot of fine old whiskies—Rye and Sour Mash, none younger than ten years old. eod tf w tf

"A Baggage Check."

Charles E. Blaney's funny farce comedy, "A Baggage Check." With such success as "A Railroad Ticket," "A Summer Blizzard" and Ward & Vokes "A Run on the Bank" to judge by, there is no fear but "A Baggage Check" will be up to the standard. With a name that suggests very little comedy will be found a complete, cleverly written story of the losing and finding of "A Baggage Check" which comes very nearly causing a young man not only to lose his inheritance, but his sweetheart as well. The piece is in three acts and so arranged that the specialties are introduced in such a manner, that they do not, at any time, tire the audience. Of the cast little need be said, for the principals all have been seen here more or less. James T. Kelly is the bright shining star of the evening, closely followed by W. J. Sully, Louis Martinetti, Charles Morgan, James T. Marcus, Lizzie Melrose, Lida Clark and the famous Nicholas Sisters, who have performed their acrobatic dances in all the principal theatres of both the Old and New World. The novelties of the performance are the 20th Century Athletic Girls, with James T. Kelly's famous Thrilby Quadrille. The songs of the season are all new and so catchy that the boys will be singing them on the street after the performance.

Blanket Sale.

All day to-morrow, all blankets at less than regular prices.

1t CARROLL & COONEY.

ANOTHER WAGON LOAD

Of Stolen Articles Found in Crawford and Hadding's Homes

The Prisoners Waive Examination and are Bound Over to the Grand Jury Unable to Furnish Bail.

The search made yesterday afternoon by Chief Haller and Patrolman Watts of the premises in Solarville that have been occupied by Frank Crawford and William Hadding, resulted in the unearthing of another wagon load of oil well supplies that were identified by the pumpers from the Ditzler and Crossley farms as stuff stolen from the Ohio Oil company's wells on those farms on last Tuesday night, and also on the night before Christmas. Some of the stuff was found at Crawford's house and some at Hadding's. There were crown pulleys, pipe tongs, wrenches and numerous other articles. The police got a spring wagon and a horse and hauled the stuff to the police station, where it was dumped into the women's department. The wife of one of the prisoners informed the police that the stealing had been going on for some time, but that the men claimed that they were buying the stuff as old junk. She said that they claimed to have bought the harrows, which were identified as R. T. Thompson's, at a country sale and tried to sell them to some neighbors.

Late yesterday afternoon the two prisoners were taken before the mayor and arraigned on the charge of stealing the Ohio Oil Co.'s stuff. Their attorney entered a plea of not guilty for them and waived examination. The defendants were bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $500 each. They were unable to furnish bond for the amounts and were remanded to the city prison.

To-day they were transferred to the county jail to await the action of the next grand jury.

NEW YEARS WEDDING

Celebrated at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. Eli McBride.

Wednesday a pretty home wedding, of which the contracting parties were Wm. Albert Metzgar, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, and Miss Jennie McBride, of Allentown, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eli McBride. The wedding services were conducted by Rev. I. J. Emler, of Elida, after which a bountiful supper was served for the enjoyment of about forty immediate relatives and friends. Many very pretty and useful presents were presented to the bride. They will enjoy a pleasant trip through the West, after which they will make their home in Oklahoma.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Harvey Bishop and Minnie Hoffman.

G. W. Nicholson and Blanch Waltz.

IN FAVOR OF FAUROT.

Judge Mooney yesterday decided the Faurot injunction case to prevent the sale of some of his property at forfeited sale. Judge Mooney held that a land owner had a right to come in at any time and pay his taxes. He also ruled that a sale was not complete until the money was turned over.

ASSIGNED.

Griffith and Elizabeth Thomas, of Gomer, have assigned to J. J. Guffey.

CRIDERSVILLE ITEMS.

Frank Hover was in town on New Years day.

Mrs. Fred Shaffer is visiting relatives in Paulding.

Ezra DeLong shipped a fine load of hogs to the Buffalo market on last Monday.

James M. Fisher and wife, of Lima, were the guests of T. M. Dotson on last Sunday.

Ben DeLong and wife drove to Elida Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. De Long's mother.

George Baker and family, of Delaware, O., are visiting with their many friends and relatives of this place.

John N. Burke, who met with a painful accident while working on a drilling well last week is able to walk around.

C. E. Burke and family, of Spencerville, spent New Years day at this place calling on their many friends and relatives.

Mrs. A. J. Driver, of near Lima, and Miss Sadie Taylor, of Pennsylvania, was the guest of George Chambers on Thursday.

Our grain m... ...ers, Reichelderfer & Son, ...ed of more corn to supply the home demand. They pay 25c per bushel and the forepart of this week their large bins were empty.

The infant child of C. I. Berry died Monday, Dec. 30th, aged four days. Funeral services were held at the U. B. church, conducted by Rev. Bay. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery. J. I. C.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lima Iron Fence Company, for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the parlors of the City Bank on Tuesday, January 21st, 1896, at 7 p. m. H. KIRBY, Secretary.

td

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

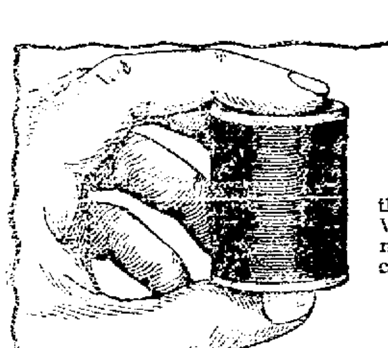
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



This is The Thread

that received the highest award at the World's Fair; that all leading sewing machine manufacturers use and recommend. Read what they say about

Willimantic Star ★ Thread.

"We have thoroughly tested the Willimantic Six-cord Spool Cotton, and find it superior to any other in the market, and strongly recommend it to the agents, purchasers and users of all sewing machines."

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
WHEELER & WILSON MANUF'G COMPANY.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
THE STANDARD SEWING MACHINE CO.
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.

Ask the dealer for it, or send 24 cts. and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and sewing, free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

Brevity is not Only the soul Of wit, But Of Advertising.

Ladies' warm lined Shoes, 75c up.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes, $1.00 up

Children's School Shoes, at all prices.

Rubber Footwear in Endless Variety.

Men's Combination Felt and Overs $2.00 up.

If you are needing anything in the Boot or Shoe line, our prices will surely fetch you.

"WE ARE THE PEOPLE"

J. M. WAUGH,

31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

—THE—

First National Bank.

LIMA, OHIO

CAPITAL ... $100,000.00

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

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SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.

Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street, - Lima, Ohio.

Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit, and sell only that which we can guarantee.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Result in 4 weeks.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

For sale by Melville Bros.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

ORIGIN OF JINGO

How It Came to Apply to Advocates of a War Policy.

The origin of the word "jingo" is interesting at this time when one is confronted with it so often. At the time of the close of the Russo-Turkish war, which, as all readers of history know, terminated so disastrously for the Turks and caused a feeling of apprehension in England that the Russians were bent on taking Constantinople and the ultimate dismemberment of the Turkish empire, a change which could not be tolerated, the public feeling found expression in England upon the stage in pantomimes and in the music halls by numerous patriotic songs. One of these is as follows:

The dogs of [illegible] and the rugged [illegible]
[illegible] has crushed [illegible]
It [illegible] now and then will never [illegible]
[illegible] and so he's out upon the same [illegible]
The [illegible] best to give him some excuse
[illegible] back to his den again—all efforts were no use.
He [illegible] for his victim, he's pleased when [illegible] is shed.
But let us hope his sin may all recoil on his own head.

CHORUS.

We don't want to fight; but, by jingo, if we do,
We've got the men, we've got the ships, we've got the money too.
We fought the bear before and while we're Britons true,
The Russians shall not have Constantinople.

The song became most popular and was heard on every street corner from every organ grinder and was whistled by every bootblack. Shortly after this the election campaign began in which Gladstone, the head of the Liberals, attacked the Tory party, then led by the Earl of Beaconsfield, who was in power. The Tory foreign policy was ridiculed, and they were stigmatized by the Liberals as "the party of bloodshed, glory and jingo."

From the time of this election campaign, which resulted in the defeat of the Tories and the accession of the "peace party," Gladstone's 1880 administration, the word "jingo" has been used to denote an individual or section of a party ready to rush, without mature consideration, into all the horrors of war.—Dick Dasher in Pittsburg Dispatch.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW LIFEBOAT

He Has One That Will Not Upset and Bails Itself.

The first of 12 lifeboats the government ordered recently has arrived from Port Huron, Mich. It is 34 feet long and 8 feet beam, fitted for oars or sails. It is called the Sandy Hook and will be stationed at Sandy Hook under Skipper Trevonian Patterson's control. Six of the new boats are for the Atlantic coast and six for the Pacific coast and the great lakes.

The new boat is self bailing, and she cannot upset. Captain Thomas D. Walker, an inspector in the life saving service, is enthusiastic over her. "Fill her with water," he said, "and she bails herself out in 15 seconds. She cannot be kept in any position but right side up.

"Fifty persons can be saved in her at a time. She has a deck, and the space below is divided into airtight compartments. There are air tanks fore and aft reaching above the deck. She will not sink until four-fifths of the air tanks are burst."—New York World.

HIS HEARING RESTORED.

A Man Deaf For Years Can Now Hear, Thanks to Schlatter.

News has been received of a remarkable cure effected by Francis Schlatter before he recently left Denver. The patient was George Milliken, who for the past five years has been a resident of Leadville, Colo.

For many years Mr. Milliken has been deaf, his affliction being, it is thought, produced by sickness when a boy. Hearing of Schlatter's wonderful cures, Mr. Milliken went to Denver, but the throng was so great that he could not get near the healer. Following the example of many others, Milliken passed up his handkerchief to be blessed, and it was returned to him with instructions to apply it to the region of his ailment.

When Mr. Milliken retired to bed that night, the handkerchief was placed over the affected ear, and in the morning when he awoke his hearing was restored. The cure seems to have been permanent, and Mr. Milliken and his friends are overjoyed.

To Rival Sorosis.

Representative Bennett of Brooklyn has introduced in the house a bill incorporating Rachel McAuley, Louisa Eldrich, Minnie Maddern Fiske, Bertha Welborn, Rosa Rand, Laura A. Palmer and Elizabeth Wood Doremus as charter members of the Professional Woman's League of the United States.

The object is for the general benefit of women engaged in professional and charitable pursuits. It is understood that the organization proposes to become a stronger rival to Sorosis than it ever has in the past.

A Long Island Rabbit Cat.

Sylvester Howard, a resident of Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., is the owner of a Maltese cat which gave birth to five kittens a few days ago. One of the youngsters has a head like a cat and body, legs and tail like a rabbit. It has long hind legs, which it uses like a bunny. The soles of the feet are shaped exactly like those of a rabbit, and it has a short, white, cottony tail. The freak is now at the home of Eugene Howard at West Neck, N. Y.

And Now's the Time to Prove Them.

The average age of the 13 new senators is exactly 44 years, only one being over 50, and another is but 31. This is the youngest body of men who ever entered the senate, and most of them are practically new to public life. It remains to be seen what effect such an infusion of blood, in which the fever of life has not yet been subdued, will have upon that august and monotonous body.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MOVING AT YAKUTAT

How the Indians Handle Their Canoes—A Persistent Dog.

The Indians at Yakutat, Alaska, were getting ready to go to Disenchantment bay to hunt seals and get the oil for winter consumption. Everybody was going, big and little, and the village would be deserted until the hunt was over, with only the disconsolate dogs to watch it. The canoes which had been lying high on the beach out of the way of possible harm from tide or swell were shoved out into the water. They are heavy, ungainly things, dug out of logs. Sometimes they are 50 feet long. It would puzzle a white man a good deal to navigate one of them, but the Indians are as much at home as if they were in their houses. An Indian baby learns to paddle almost as soon as he learns to walk. That method of locomotion has been the general one for so long that the whole race is developed tremendously in the arms and chest, but has short, rather weak legs.

When the canoes were in the water, the work of loading them began. The members of each family gathered up their traps and piled them in—bundles of blankets and skins, household utensils, pots, kettles and pans, dried salmon, provisions from the store, oil in tin cans and bark pans to hold it. Every fellow took a hand at loading, little or big, and every fellow seemed to chuck his load into the canoe, hit or miss, without regard to trim. It was a wild, indiscriminate higglety piggletyness, but somehow it rode all right.

A decent self respecting whaleboat would have got angry and tipped over, but not a dugout resented its treatment. After all the dufflo had been chucked in the big Indians put in the little ones. Then the squaws climbed in. After that the men got ready to shove out. The dogs stood around by the dozen, whining and begging to be taken along. Once in awhile a man would grab a dog by the nape of the neck and throw him on top of the pile of baggage. It was a marvel that the scrambling dogs didn't upset the whole thing.

One man had two dogs and not much room. He chucked one in and paid no attention to the pleading of the other. The dog was persistent, but his only reward was a cuff on the ear. The man went back up the beach to his house to get a last something, and the dog waded out and climbed into the canoe. The Indian ran back, grabbed him by the scruff of the neck and threw him out on the beach. The dog waited a minute and then waded out and climbed in again. This time the Indian threw him out harder, but the dog wasn't discouraged. He shook the water out of his fur and wagged his tail. When he thought he had a good chance, he waded out and climbed into the canoe the third time. The Indian swore by his totem and dragged the dog up the beach. Before he could get back to push the canoe off the dog had run out into the water again and climbed up into the canoe. The Indian hit him a clout on the nose with his fist, and the dog lay down and shivered. Then the Indian pushed off, everybody got to work at the paddles, and the whole crowd went off peaceably and marvelously upright. The dog had won.—New York Sun.

Lord Bramwell's Piety.

The late bishop of Winchester is said to have possessed among his many other qualities that of sarcasm. A good story is told of a retort he made to the late Lord Bramwell, who, meeting him on his way back to his room to take off his robes after reading prayers in the house of lords, apologized for having been absent from the ceremony.

"When I kneel down, it gives me palpitation of the heart," said Lord Bramwell, "and it would not be respectful for me to sit or stand while your lordship was praying."

Bishop Thorold, perhaps knowing almost as much about the old baron's sanctity as did Lord Bramwell himself, answered in measured tones: "Pray do not mention it, Lord Bramwell. I am sure your lordship can be equally devout whether you are standing, kneeling or sitting—I will not say lying."

The playful old judge afterward inquired who had read prayers that afternoon, and on being told remarked, with a sparkle in his eyes, "He's a sharp fellow."—Household Words.

The Difference.

Oh, yes, there is a marked difference between the big man mentally considered and the little man. When the big man gets an idea, he lays it away in his brain box for use when an emergency arises for it, but inject an idea in the little man's noddle, and it will leap out of his mouth the very first time he opens that organ.—Boston Transcript.

An Economical Housewife.

"Why do you so often invite that old gossip, Mrs. Brown?"

"Oh, she always knows so many interesting things to tell that every one forgets to eat, and almost all the cake is left."—Fliegende Blätter.

THE FLAG OF MICKEY FREE

He loved the flag, did Mickey Free,
With love that well might shame
Each dull, unpatriotic heart,
And cover it with blame.
Old Ireland was his native home,
Yet, strange as it may be,
He always called the stars and stripes
"The flag of Mickey Free."

He was no coward; cool and brave,
He met the toils of life,
And honestly he labored for
His children and his wife.
Four years, throughout the war, he fought
So that the states might be,
And lived to see it wave in peace,
The flag of Mickey Free.

He often said: "God bless the flag!
It floats above a land
Where everything the heart can wish
Man's labor can command.
O'er Christian, Jew and infidel
It waves impartially;
And saints and sinners well may bless
The flag of Mickey Free."

Poor Mickey! When the time drew nigh
That he must pass from earth,
He lay within his cabin walls
Speechless as at his birth.
Uneasy moved his eyes about,
Something he fain would see;
He looked in sadness, failed to find
The flag of Mickey Free.

His wife, remembering the flag,
Brought it before his eyes;
And, as in joy, a hundred smiles
Seemed o'er his face to rise.
His manly heart was satisfied;
Dying, content was he,
His fading vision resting on
The flag of Mickey Free.
—Edward S. Creamer in New York Sun.

Down Grade on a Runaway Car.

"About 12 years ago I had an experience I will never forget," said Sidney Benda of Syracuse, a traveling man, to a reporter. "It fairly made my blood run cold at the time. I was riding on the Detroit, Lansing and Northern railroad in Michigan on my way from Lansing to Grand Rapids. We had been out from Lansing about an hour when we began to go down a steep grade. The present patent couplings were not in use on that road then, and there was always danger that the cars would become separated. I was sitting in the rear end of the train and was the only passenger in the car. Suddenly I began to realize that we were going at a great rate of speed. I looked out the window and I saw that we were shooting down the grade as the train had never gone before. I ran to the door at the front of the car. There I saw that the engine and two cars had broken loose from us and were shooting on ahead. We were gaining on them rapidly. The engine was slowing up. I saw that we would crash into them in two or three moments. I took hold of the brake, and I tugged away at it with all my strength. The sweat came out on my forehead when I saw how fast we were gaining on the cars ahead. Then we began to slow down. The engine and cars were not 50 yards ahead of us when we came to a stop. If I hadn't reached the brake as soon as I did, I wouldn't be alive to tell you about it today."—Buffalo Express.

Wouldn't Wear It if He Had.

Here is a story about that eccentric character, the late Lord Aylesbury. It has the merit of being true. Lord Aylesbury was standing bareheaded in a well known hatter's shop in Piccadilly while his hat was being ironed. A bishop—who, being still alive, has not yet reached his turn for posthumous anecdotes and must consequently be nameless—entered the shop in full attire, and seeing Lord Aylesbury bareheaded mistook him for a shopman. Taking off his own head covering, the bishop said, "I want to know if you have a hat like this?" Lord Aylesbury surveyed the hat and its owner and turned on his heel with the curt remark, "No, I haven't, and if I had I'm d——d if I'd wear it."—London Realm.

Apple Eating.

It is said that an apple eater will never be dyspeptic or given to biliousness. The lovers of this fruit say that one must always eat it raw, while others consider it only edible when cooked. This latter is wrong, however, as a ripe apple well masticated is a healthy food. Among the excellent ways of cooking apples are apple souffle, apple gingerbread, stuffed, fried, preserved, jellied and baked.

Spurgeon once described Noah as "sitting outside the ark at twilight reading his Bible." This reminds one of the noted picture by a Dutch artist of St. Peter reading his own epistles bound in leather with a pair of horn framed spectacles.

Max O'Rell declares that "the patience of the American public is simply angelical, nothing short of that." He says that we get no courtesy from the people we pay because we expect none.

Vainglorious men are the scorn of the wise, the admiration of fools, the idol of parasites and the slaves of their own vaunts.—Bacon.

[illegible] allures to the severe task by a gayer preface. Embellished truths are the illuminated alphabet of larger children.—Wilmot.

Craven was at first a man who had craved or begged his life of an enemy.

Primrose was at first the primo rose or the first rose that opened in spring.

A FRENCH SQUIRE.

How He Dressed, His Weakness For Perfume and What He Ate.

The squire's shoes were of a very plain and solid make, little better than those provided for his laborers, and such was his economy that he bought leather and had them resoled by a cobbler living at the chateau. He was much more particular about his headgear. Felt hats were brought by sea from Rouen to Cherbourg. Gouberville paid 25 francs for his own, while those for his servants were not more than a third of that price. His rich velvet caps cost nearly 40 francs.

The squire had a peculiar weakness for perfumes, which he distilled on the spot, such as rosewater, Damascus water, "eau a la mode," etc., and he did not think it beneath his dignity to go and gather the pinks at a neighboring monastery. He was also very fastidious with regard to his gloves and would pay 12 francs a pair for them.

A word may be added as to the arrangements for the table at the chateau. The flour was ground and the bread made at home, although when there was not time to do so a loaf of 12 pounds would be bought from the baker for 3 francs. He paid a higher price when he expected friends, and especially the cure of Cherbourg, who was somewhat of an epicure. There is little said about pastry except the "gateau des rois," so essential to the festivities of Twelfth Night or Epiphany. The desserts consisted of cheese, honey, fresh and dried fruits, oranges and grenades from the south, with a great variety of wines. Generally the preference was given to solid food. Sometimes oxen and sheep were slaughtered at home; sometimes choice morsels were bought at the town, and wonderfully cheap they were. On one occasion the half of a calf and a pound of candles are purchased for 5 francs. Kids were much in request for special entertainments. Pork was then, as now, a favorite article of diet among the peasants. One day, when going to the chase, he rose at 4 o'clock and breakfasted on pork and herrings himself. The fact speaks well for his digestive powers—unless he had reason to repent of the indulgence.

Special luxuries were occasionally provided at his table, as when the servant of a neighbor brought him an Indian cock, and then he was so pleased that he gave the messenger a pourboire of 4 francs. This little circumstance is not without interest, as showing that the turkey was not then unknown in France, and throwing doubt on the common tradition that this bird was first introduced there by the Jesuits and served at the royal table of Charles IX, 1571. Fish appears often on the squire's board, as his chateau was near the sea, and the rivers also furnished a good supply.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Stack Mindedness.

A Bern newspaper contained the following prospectus of a hotel: "——, in the Bernese Oberland, is the favorite place of resort for those who are fond of solitude. Persons in search of solitude are, in fact, constantly flocking there from the four quarters of the globe." I gather from my informant that this is either a copy or a translation of the prospectus. But I forbear to give the name of the favorite retreat, partly because I have not myself seen the advertisement and partly for fear that many of your readers might be tempted to swell the crowd in that haunt of populous solitude.

In my Harrow days it was reported that the very clever and kind hearted but irascible and sometimes inconsequent second master (long since dead) once called out to the boys in his form, "If one boy prompts another, the boy who prompts shall have ten times as many lines to write out as the boy who is prompted, and the boy who is prompted just the same."—London Spectator.

A Display of Confidence.

On one of the busiest corners of Chicago is a newsstand. The young man who sells papers has a large and abundant confidence in human nature, for as soon as he gets his papers displayed at the stand he empties a handful of nickels and pennies on top of a paper. He cries his wares without intermission, for he holds a bundle of papers under his arm. But for every paper he sells from the bundle he carries he sells two from his stand. His customers, who know him, pick out their papers, lay the coins on the stand and walk away. If they lay down a nickel or a dime, they make change for themselves from the loose coin placed for that purpose.—Chicago Record.

More of It.

"Daphne? Oh, that's much too pretty a name for a servant, especially where there are young gentlemen. I presume you have no objection to being called by your surname?"

"Oh, no, madam; I'm quite used to it."

"What is your surname?"

"Darling."—London Tit-Bits.

THREE SONGS.

[To a friend with a nosegay of wild flowers.]

FERNS.

In the forest shadows dim,
When the thrush's evening hymn
With its music, wondrous rare,
Fills the twilight like a prayer—
There we dance and hope and love,
Sheltered by the pines above.
Sister, little sister, take us,
Take us to thy heart.
Happy, happy thou canst make us,
One of us thou art!

MEADOW RUE.

Where the rippling streamlet floweth
Silently we bow and weep.
No one but our Father knoweth
Of our anguish, still and deep.
Close beside the eddying river,
There alone we sob and quiver.
Though the world forsake us,
Take us to thy heart!
Sister, little sister,
One of us thou art!

WHITE VIOLETS.

Where the fern in shadow dances,
Where the sad rue [illegible] mourns,
Where the [illegible] bright wave glances
When the spring returns,
White as winter's spotless drift,
There our faces we uplift.
When the fern laughs, we are glad;
When the rue weeps, we are sad.
Still we see the stars above us;
Still we trust, because they love us.
Are they flowers in the sky,
Violets that have learned to fly?
We believe and hope and trust,
Know that he who made is just,
And he never will forsake us
While we're white and pure in heart.
Sister, maiden sister, take us,
One of us thou art!
—Willis Boyd Allen in Youth's Companion.

Crushite.

The results accomplished by the use of "crushite," a new material for sawing and polishing granite, stone and marble, are represented as quite remarkable, the material consisting simply of minute chilled cast metal shot varying in size from mere powder to clover seed size. Blocks of granite are now being sawed with this instead of sand at the rate of four inches in depth and hard grit stone at nine in depth an hour with 12 blades in the machine. It is superseding diamond saws and is claimed to be capable of doing the same amount of work at one-tenth the cost, and is also being employed in sand blast apparatus in place of sand and in substitution of diamond drills for boring and drilling. The statement is made that in sawing and polishing one ton of this material is equal to about 300 tons of the sharpest sand. The tiny balls are chilled to intense hardness without being brittle, and when struck on an anvil they indent the latter. As the action of crushite is to roll between the blocks and the saw blade or rubber, doing its work by crushing, it retains its spherical shape and cutting or crushing power, and as it does not become partially imbedded in the blade or rubber, as in the case with sand, emery, etc., it is rolled backward or forward, smoothing the surface by crushing the projecting parts of the block that is being treated.—New York Sun.

Saved From a Lion by a Pillow.

An English officer was shooting recently in Somaliland. One night when he was in bed inside his tent a lion sprang over the rough thorn fence, which it is usual to throw up round one's encampment at night. Instead of picking up one of the men or animals that must have been lying about asleep inside the fence he would have none but the sportsman himself, made a dash into his tent and seized him—fortunately only by the hand. Then by some wonderful piece of luck, as the lion changed his grip for the shoulder, he grabbed the pillow instead and so vanished with his prize. The pillow was found the next morning several hundred yards distant in the jungle, and outside was also the spoor of a lioness, who had evidently been awaiting the return of her lord with something eatable.—Scribner's.

Ants' Eggs.

The egg of the ant is uniform, smooth, tight and bright, without any division. When the larva has come from it, only a very thin membrane is left, which rolls up and is reduced to an imperceptible point, and even if the egg does not hatch it is still so small as to escape the eyes. This is why these eggs are so little known, for what is commonly and improperly called the egg is really the larva and is endowed with life and motion. These eggs, or rather these larvæ, of ants are very much sought after by barnyard fowl.—Popular Science Monthly.

A shoemaker was fitting a customer with a pair of boots when the buyer observed that he had but one objection to them, which was that the soles were too thick. "If that is all," replied Crispin, "put on the boots, and the objection will gradually wear away."

The Irish hare is considered to be exceptionally strong and suited for coursing purposes. A large number of these hares are exported annually to England and Scotland for various coursing meetings.

The slanderer inflicts wrong by calumniating the absent, and he who gives credit to the calumny before he knows its truth is equally guilty.—Herodotus.

Wickedness, when properly punished, is disgraceful only to the offender. Unpunished, it is disgraceful to the whole community.—C. Simmons.

Highest Quality, Purity and Flavor
at moderate prices, have made
ZOUDERS ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS
popular with all discriminating and prudent cooks and housewives.

He Shrank From Notoriety.

It is not often that public spe[akers] with a reputation own to the [source] of their delivery, but a certain p[opu]lar preacher once found it very [use]ful. Some wicked members of [his] congregation pressed him to pu[blish] his sermons which they had [good] reason to believe were plagia[rized] from other divines. But he was more aware of it than they [were]. "No," he said, "I will not do [it], for if I published them they [would] lose so much in manner."—*San [Fran]cisco Argonaut.*

Not a few who read what Mr R[...] Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to [say] below, will remember their ow[n ex]perience under like circumsta[nces]. "Last winter I had la grippe [which] left me in a low state of healt[h. I] tried numerous remedies, no[ne of] which did me any good, until I [was] induced to try a bottle of Cha[mber]lain's Cough Remedy. The first [bot]tle of it so far relieved me that [I was] enabled to attend to my work, [and] the second bottle effected a c[ure.]" For sale at 25 and 50 cents per b[ottle] by Melville Bros, next to P. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

An Amateur Weapon.

Wheeler.—"And don't you [think] the bicycle will ever be used in [war]fare?"

Walker.—No; I doubt if it wil[l] get further than its present sta[ge—] a mere instrument for assault [and] battery."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

For a pain in the chest a pie[ce of] flannel dampened with Chamber[lain's] Pain Balm and bound on over th[e seat] of the pain, and another on the [back] between the shoulders, will [afford] prompt relief. This is espe[cially] valuable in cases where the p[ain is] caused by a cold and there is a [ten]dency toward pneumonia. Fo[r sale] by Melville Bros., next to P. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Reckoning Time in the Co[...]

"How long have you lived [in this] neighborhood, my friend?"

"Ever sence that pine tree [was a] saplin'."

"And how long is that?"

"Ever sence Bill Jones du[g his] first well."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Many merchants are well [aware] that their customers are thei[r] friends and take pleasure in s[upply]ing them with the best goods o[btain]able. As an instance we m[ention] Perry & Cameron, prominent [drug]gists of Flushing, Michigan. [They] say: "We have no hesitat[ion in] recommending Chamberlain's [Cough] Remedy to our customers, as it [is the] best cough medicine we hav[e ever] sold, and always gives satisfa[ction."] For sale at 25 and 50 cents per [bottle] by Melville Bros, next to P. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Yes, 'tis true:
Foley's Honey and Tar
Is the best Cough Me[dicine].
H. F. Vortkamp, n e corne[r Main] and North streets.

His Own Fault if He Did[n't].

"Thy slender waist," he exc[laimed] soulfully.

A rich flush suffused her che[ek].

"What," she faltered, "are [you go]ing to do about it?"

And perhaps he didn't do a[nything].

—*Detroit Tribune.*

Children Cry [for]
Pitcher's Castoria.

Restored Manh[ood]
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE P[ILLS]

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
The g[reat reme]dy fo[r nervous] prost[ration and] all ne[rvous dis]eases [of the gen]erativ[e organs] of e[ither sex,] such a[s Nervous] Pros[tration,] Failin[g or Lost] Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissio[ns, Youth]ful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive [use of To]bacco or Opium, which lead to Consum[ption and] Insanity. With every $5 order we g[ive a writ]ten guarantee to cure or refund th[e money.] Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $[5.00.]
MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Clevel[and, Ohio.]
H F Vortkamp, n e cor M[ain and] North streets.

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STORIES OF THE DAY.

Interesting Episode In the Lobby of a New York Theater.

There were at least six persons who were witnesses of this scene in the lobby of the Garrick theater, New York, the other night. Two women entered the lobby at about 9 o'clock, when the first act of "Leonardo" was almost over. Both seemed excited and very nervous. One of the women was crying. They spoke to the doorkeeper and asked him to send word to a woman who was sitting in one of the stage boxes.

"Tell her to come outside for a moment," cried the elder woman. "We must see her. It's a matter of great importance." Presently the woman came out. She was fashionably dressed and rather pretty. She looked none too pleased at the interruption, however. The elder woman grasped her by the hand. "My dear child," she said, "I have terrible news for you. Your dear mother dropped dead at about half an hour ago."

The woman gave a little shriek and looked for a moment as if she were going to faint. The younger woman handed her her smelling salts.

"My God! How terrible! How awful!" cried the woman. "Poor mother!"

One of her companions had already gone to call a cab. Suddenly the woman drew herself together, took a long sniff at the salts and exclaimed:

"Well, I'm here now, so I might as well see the performance out. It won't make any difference to mother."

The other two women fell back in amazement. The doorkeeper stood there open mouthed. In vain the women explained to her that there was no one with the body.

"I'm going to sit out this performance," repeated the woman firmly as she wiped her eyes and re-entered the theater.

The two women drove away alone. In half an hour they returned in a more distracted state than ever. Again the woman was summoned from her box. This time, however, her temper was aroused.

"I wish you would leave me alone," she exclaimed. "What is the matter now?"

The women explained that they had been hunting for her brother, but could not find him. Again they begged her to go home. "Now, look here, you just leave my brother alone. He's up at 'His Excellency,' and he doesn't want to be disturbed any more than I do. It's been very kind of you to take all this trouble, but I wish, all the same, you had left me alone. I've got to get back to my box now. Good night."—New York Evening Sun.

Daring Steamboating.

The development of the great northwest is sometimes attended with perilous incidents. The Rainy Lake goldfields in northern Minnesota lie some distance from railways and can be reached only via a chain of lakes and rivers, to navigate which little steamboats are used. In running a steamboat from Rainy Lake river to Rainy Lake recently a steamboat was compelled to plunge over falls ten feet high.

At the last moment the engineer deemed prudence the better part of valor and decided not to make the perilous trip. So the captain fixed a wire running from the pilothouse to the engine room and attached it to the steam throttle so he could shut off steam when desired. Then, casting off lines and pulling the throttle wide open, with a full head of steam on, he steered into the current, leading to the rapids above the falls, which is confined in a narrow gorge, and where the water runs with a fearful current.

With the force of the current and the full head of steam the steamboat shot ahead with the speed of an arrow, and as the brow of the falls was reached the captain pulled the wire to shut off steam; the steamboat shot out of the water full length, exposing the whole boat bottom, keel, wheel and rudder, and then dropped into the boiling, swirling water below the falls. Then came work for the captain. The mad, tumultuous waters were of course unknown to him. Hidden rocks were ready to deal destruction to the boat. The current was swift, strong and tortuous, but luckily he guided her safely into quiet water, when steam was applied and she was soon at the landing below the falls.—Northwest Magazine.

Out of the Mouths of Babes.

The spark of genius shows itself early in life, and my friend in Woburn has a little girl just beginning her career at school who already exhibits sublime flights of intellect. One blustering, lowering day last week the teacher asked the school children to write their impressions of the weather. The little tots struggled for some time with their imaginations, and in many cases the result was nil.

But not so with my friend's bright little daughter. She sat near the window and watched the falling leaves dashed hither and thither by the fickle autumnal breezes. Then she was seen to write something upon her slate, and when the teacher approached the child triumphantly exhibited this brief, but wise composition:

"The world is full of wind."—Boston Globe.

Sweet Praise.

W. H. MacDonald, the baritone of the Bostonians, tells a good story on himself. Last summer while rusticating in the pine woods of Maine it became noised about the village that he was one of the Bostonians and he was asked to appear at a local concert. He sang and was received with thunderous applause. As he was leaving the hall an old man rushed up to him, shook him by the hand, and exclaimed:

"Mister, I've seen a good many o' them singers down to Boston, but I'll be dinged if you ain't got the darndest twentest lung I ever heered in all my life."—San Francisco Post.

AUTUMN.

With shy brown [illegible] again,
With hair [illegible],
As [illegible],
[illegible]
[illegible]
The [illegible] goes.

The grass [illegible] brown [illegible]
Their gold [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
To summer [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

CUPID'S ARROWS.

Once upon a time there lived at Simla a very pretty girl, the daughter of a poor but honest district and sessions judge. She was a good girl, but could not help knowing her power and using it. Her mamma was very anxious about her daughter's future, as all good mammas should be.

When a man is a commissioner and a bachelor and has the right of wearing openwork jam tart jewels in gold and enamel on his clothes, and of going through a door before every one except a member of council, a lieutenant governor, or a viceroy, he is worth marrying. At least, that is what ladies say. There was a commissioner in Simla in those days who was, and wore, and did all I have said.

He was a plain man—an ugly man—the ugliest man in Asia, with two exceptions. His was a face to dream about and try to carve on a pipe head afterward. His name was Saggott—Barr-Saggott—Anthony Barr-Saggott and six letters to follow. Departmentally, he was one of the best the government of India owned. Social he was like a blundering gorilla.

When he turned his attentions to Miss Beighton, I believe that Mrs. Beighton wept with delight at the reward Providence had sent her in her old age.

Mr. Beighton held his tongue. He was an easy going man.

Now, a commissioner is very rich. His pay is beyond the dreams of avarice—is so enormous that he can afford to save and scrape in a way that would almost discredit a member of council. Most commissioners are mean, but Barr-Saggott was an exception. He entertained royally. He horsed himself well, he gave dances, he was a power in the land, and he behaved as such.

Consider that everything I am writing of took place in an almost prehistoric era in the history of British India. Some folk may remember the years before lawn tennis was born when we all played croquet. There were seasons before that, if you will believe me, when even croquet had not been invented and archery—which was revived in England in 1844—was as great a pest as lawn tennis is now. People talked learnedly about "holding" and "loosing," "steles," "reflexed bows," "56 pound bows," "backed" or "self yew bows," as we talk about "rallies," "volleys," "smashes," "returns" and "16 ounce rackets."

Miss Beighton shot divinely over ladies' distance—60 yards, that is—and was acknowledged the best lady archer in Simla. Men called her "Diana of Tara-Devi."

Barr-Saggott paid her great attention, and, as I have said, the heart of her mother was uplifted in consequence. Kitty Beighton took matters more calmly. It was pleasant to be singled out by a commissioner with letters after his name and to fill the hearts of other girls with bad feelings.

But there was no denying the fact that Barr-Saggott was phenomenally ugly, and all his attempts to adorn himself only made him more grotesque. He was not christened "The Langur"—which means gray ape—for nothing. It was pleasant, Kitty thought, to have him at her feet, but it was better to escape from him and ride with the graceless Cubbon—the man in a dragoon regiment at Umballa—the boy with a handsome face and no prospects.

Kitty liked Cubbon more than a little. He never pretended for a moment that he was anything less than head over heels in love with her, for he was an honest boy. So Kitty fled, now and again, from the stately wooings of Barr-Saggott to the company of young Cubbon and was scolded by her mamma in consequence. "But, mother," she said, "Mr. Saggott is such—such a—is so fearfully ugly, you know!"

"My dear," said Mrs. Beighton piously, "we cannot be other than an all ruling Providence has made us. Besides, you will take precedence of your own mother, you know. Think of that and be reasonable."

Then Kitty put up her little chin and said irreverent things about precedence and commissioners and matrimony. Mr. Beighton rubbed the top of his head, for he was an easy going man.

Late in the season, when he judged that the time was ripe, Barr-Saggott developed a plan which did great credit to his administrative powers. He arranged an archery tournament for ladies, with a most sumptuous diamond studded bracelet as prize. He drew up his terms skillfully, and every one saw that the bracelet was a gift to Miss Beighton, the acceptance carrying with it the hand and the heart of Commissioner Barr-Saggott. The terms were a St. Leonard's round—36 shots at 60 yards—under the rules of the Simla Toxophilite society.

All Simla was invited. There were beautifully arranged tea tables under the deodars at Annandale, where the grand stand is now, and, alone in its glory, winking in the sun, sat the diamond bracelet in a blue velvet case. Miss Beighton was anxious—almost too anxious—to compete.

On the appointed afternoon all Simla rode down to Annandale to witness the judgment of Paris turned upside down. Kitty rode with young Cubbon, and it was easy to see that the boy was troubled in his mind. He must be held innocent of everything that followed. Kitty was pale and nervous and looked long at the bracelet. Barr-Saggott was gorgeously dressed, even more nervous than Kitty, and more hideous than ever.

Mrs. Beighton smiled condescendingly, as befitted the mother of a potential commissioneress, and the shooting began, all the world standing in a semicircle as the ladies came out one after the other.

Nothing is so tedious as an archery competition. They shot and they shot, and they kept on shooting, till the sun left the valley, and little breezes got up in the deodars, and people waited for Miss Beighton to shoot and win. Cubbon was at one horn of the semicircle round the shooters and Barr-Saggott at the other. Miss Beighton was last on the list. The scoring had been weak, and the bracelet, plus Commissioner Barr-Saggott, was hers to a certainty.

The commissioner strung her bow with his own sacred hands. She stepped forward, looked at the bracelet, and her first arrow went true to a hair—full into the heart of the "gold"—counting nine points.

Young Cubbon on the left turned white, and his devil prompted Barr-Saggott to smile. Now, horses used to shy when Barr-Saggott smiled. Kitty saw that smile. She looked to her left front, gave an almost imperceptible nod to Cubbon and went on shooting.

I wish I could describe the scene that followed. It was out of the ordinary and most improper. Miss Kitty fitted her arrows with immense deliberation, so that every one might see what she was doing. She was a perfect shot, and her 46 pound bow suited her to a nicety.

She pinned the wooden legs of the target with great care four successive times. She pinned the wooden top of the target once, and all the ladies looked at each other.

Then she began some fancy shooting at the white, which, if you hit it, counts exactly one point. She put five arrows into the white. It was wonderful archery; but, seeing that her business was to make "golds" and win the bracelet, Barr-Saggott turned a delicate green like young water grass.

Next, she shot over the target twice, then wide to the left twice—always with the same deliberation—while a chilly hush fell over the company, and Mrs. Beighton took out her handkerchief. Then Kitty shot at the ground in front of the target and split several arrows.

Then she made a red—or seven points—just to show what she could do if she liked, and she finished up her amazing performance with some more fancy shooting at the target supports. Here is her score as it was pricked off: Miss Beighton—Gold, 1; red, 1; blue, 0; black, 0; white, 5; total hits, 7; total score, 21.

Barr-Saggott looked as if the last few arrowheads had been driven into his legs instead of the target's, and the deep stillness was broken by a little snubby, mottled, half grown girl saying in a shrill voice of triumph, "Then I've won!"

Mrs. Beighton did her best to bear up, but she wept in the presence of the people. No training could help her through such a disappointment. Kitty unstrung her bow with a vicious jerk and went back to her place, while Barr-Saggott was trying to pretend that he enjoyed snapping the bracelet on the snubby girl's raw, red wrist. It was an awkward scene—most awkward. Every one tried to depart in a body and leave Kitty to the mercy of her mamma.

But Cubbon took her away instead, and—the rest isn't worth printing.—Rudyard Kipling.

The Armenian Church.

The great patron saint of the Armenian Christians is St. Gregory, surnamed the "Illuminator," who baptized King Tiridates in 302 A. D. His most illustrious successors were Sts. Nerses, Sahak and Mesrop, the last named of whom invented the Armenian alphabet and translated the Bible into Armenian. After the general council of Chalcedon in the year 451 the Armenian church adopted the monophysite heresy, which holds that Christ has only one nature. It returned to the communion of the Catholic church in 626. But at the beginning of the eighth century it fell into heresy again. It became orthodox in 1439, but soon reverted to heresy and has ever since been regarded as schismatic by the Catholic church. It is noteworthy, however, that the house of bishops of the last Episcopal general convention referred to "the ancient and faithful church of Armenia."—New York Tribune.

That Placket.

The artificial ensemble sung of in the following rhyme, clipped from a London exchange, is not applicable to many women nowadays, but the catastrophe of the closing lines is by no means rare:

The lady was fair as a summer flower
And pure as a Christmas rose.
Her dress was [illegible] her stays were tight,
And she [illegible] on her toes.
[illegible] fit for a queen,
[illegible]
[illegible] by day or night.
Was [illegible] fair,
The bloom on her cheek to make to it a week
[illegible]
But, alas, for her placket, she'd forgotten to tack it,
And her petticoat would stick through.

Excitement.

Both in individuals and in masses violent excitement is always followed by remission and often by reaction. We are all inclined to depreciate what we have overpraised, and on the other hand to show undue indulgence where we have shown undue rigor.—Macaulay.

The Author's Malice.

First Author—Have you heard that our chum, Smithers, has married?

Second Author—Yes, he wanted to double his circle of readers!—Fliegende Blätter.

HOW TO PIERCE THE EAR.

Too Much Carelessness Exhibited In This Simple but Important Operation.

The Herald contained recently a brief account of a little Italian girl, 4 years of age, dying from blood poisoning, which set in the day after her mother had pierced her ears. The Italian mother, in utter ignorance of the laws of health, drew a green thread through the holes which she had made in the child's ears, to keep them open until the wounds healed. Inflammation set in very soon after the operation.

This occurrence brings properly on the tapis the subject of earrings and piercing the ears. With a view of learning whether there were many such cases on record, I secured the views of a surgeon whose practice for the past 25 years has been largely confined to women. He read the brief article before making any comment. Then, as he returned the paper, he said: "No, I have never known of death caused by the operation before this one in The Herald. But I have seen a great many cases of agony and suffering. And I have never seen the operation done properly by mothers or jewelers. In the first place, the ears are never, except by chance, pierced so that the earrings will hang or be held properly. One runs in and the other out, as a rule. One is often higher than the other. The lobe is pierced too high up or too low down. One hole is nearer the face than the other.

"The danger of blood poisoning is not to be ignored as of no account because the operation is supposedly not a dangerous one. There is nothing right about this home surgery. The cleanest person, when it comes to a surgical operation, is, without proper scientific laving, medically unclean. If you could but know the extreme cautions that are taken in all well conducted hospitals! The operating surgeon will not allow any one to hand him a towel even, if such a one has not antiseptically prepared his hands to act as an assistant. All the instruments to be used have been cleansed. A woman takes a needle, any needle, and threads it with any thread. This thread may have been in her work basket months and months, lying next to other spools of all colors. She would not think of washing her own hands or washing the ear to be pierced. A cork is taken out of some bottle, any bottle, without thought as to what is in the bottle or how long the cork has been exposed to the dust. This cork is placed under the lobe of the ear for the needle to strike against when it comes through. Inflammation and suppuration naturally result.

"I have always insisted that the operation should be done by a surgeon, and by one who will take the trouble to do it properly."

"But would not so slight an operation be beneath the notice of a surgeon, doctor?"

"No; the rich can command these, and the poor could have it done at hospitals."

"How about wearing earrings anyway? Are not earrings a relic of both barbarism and ancient Biblical slavery?"

"I do not think that women should wear earrings. But so long as they will do it the ears should be properly treated, so that the rings will hang gracefully and both alike. And, more important still, the danger should also be avoided. Wash the lobe of the ear with a disinfectant. Make it surgically clean. Use a cutting needle. Pass it through the center of the lobe, and at right angles to it. Use silk thread prepared so that it is free from disease germs and will turn easily in the hole, that the tissues may not be irritated."—New York Herald.

Devil Worshipers.

According to the best authorities, the only strictly honest and truthful people in Asia Minor are the Yezidi, or devil worshipers. Their particular prophet is Lucifer, and they hold the name of satan in such veneration that they are struck with horror when they hear Moslem or Christian blaspheme it, and when one of the Yezidi pronounces the name those who hear it are said to be bound to kill first the blasphemer, then themselves. But Christian missionaries among them unanimously represent them as far superior morally to their Nestorian, Gregorian or Mohammedan neighbors. "They are perfectly honest," says Reclus, "showing a scrupulous regard for the property of others. They are also extremely courteous to strangers, kind to each other, faithful to the marriage vow and of industrious habits." A pretty good character for devil worshipers.—Boston Transcript.

Wisdom.

Wisdom for a man's self is, in many branches thereof, a depraved thing. It is the wisdom of rats, that will be sure to leave a house some time before it falls. It is the wisdom of the fox, that thrusts out the badger who digged and made room for him. It is the wisdom of the crocodiles, that shed tears when they would devour.—Bacon.

THEY ARE PLAYING YET.

A Game of Poker Begun During the War Still Unfinished.

C. A. Hamilton, the Washington correspondent of the Rochester Post-Express, tells an interesting but somewhat improbable poker story which he heard while riding through the streets of Knoxville.

"Colonel Hart of Knoxville," said Mr. Hamilton, "was our escort during our stay in town, and as we rode by an imposing building the colonel said:

"'Now, see that bank? In its vaults are deposited one of the most peculiar special deposits ever put into a bank anywhere in the country. Right after Sherman's army left Tennessee and was well on its way to Atlanta there was a party of southern gentlemen who invalided here in Knoxville. They sat in a game of poker. They were General Cabaniss of Georgia, Colonel Culpepper of Virginia, Major Brown and Colonel Atkins of Tennessee. The game went along for an hour or two without any particular incidents, but at last General Cabaniss and Colonel Culpepper found themselves pitted against each other with excellent hands. There was no limit to the game. After the cards had been drawn Colonel Culpepper planked down $100 in combined Confederate and United States money. General Cabaniss raised him $100 more, using the same sort of currency. Colonel Culpepper saw the raise and tilted it $500. General Cabaniss saw this $500 and raised him $1,000, and so the game went on for an hour longer, when each gentleman saw he had exhausted his ready funds, but still neither was prepared to call.

"'"You will excuse me," said Gen. Cabaniss. "I have no more funds with me, but I want to see your last raise, colonel, and just tilt you $1,000 more for luck. If you will pardon me, I will go out and raise the necessary funds."

"'The courtly Virginian was, of course, willing to accommodate his friend and comrade and readily acquiesced. General Cabaniss was gone nearly an hour, but finally came back with the funds. Then Colonel Culpepper demanded the same privilege. By the time he returned the night was spent, and the business of the day had started in the stores and warehouses of Knoxville. General Cabaniss demanded the privilege of raising again. It was, of course, accorded him, but as each gentleman recognized that there might be some delay it was decided that the stakes and each hand should be sealed up in envelopes and deposited in a bank. There those hands and the stakes have been ever since. Every two or three months at first and afterward every two or three years Colonel Culpepper and General Cabaniss have walked into that bank, deposited the last raise and tilted her again. Nobody knows what those envelopes contain, as neither gentleman has shown the slightest disposition to call. Although so many years have passed since the hands were dealt, the pot has not yet been won by either. Some of the securities—the Confederate currency, for instance—are of little or no value today, but eliminating all the Confederate and doubtful paper the pot locked up there in that bank is probably one of the most valuable ever played for in the southern states.'"

One on the Lawyer.

A lawyer tells the following story in The Green Bag: "Some time ago he had under cross examination a youth from the country who rejoiced in the name of Samson, and whose replies were provocative of much laughter in the court. 'And so,' questioned the barrister, 'you wish the court to believe that you are a peaceably disposed and inoffensive kind of person?' 'Yes.' 'And that you have no desire to follow in the steps of your illustrious namesake and smite the Philistines?' 'No, I've not,' answered the witness. 'And if I had the desire I ain't got the power at present.' 'Then you think you would be unable to cope successfully with a thousand enemies and utterly rout them with the jawbone of an ass?' 'Well,' answered the ruffled Samson, 'I might have a try when you have done with the weapon.'"

The Dejected Young Man.

"Woman," said the dejected young man, "is a fake."

"Yes?" spoke one listener.

"Yes. It has not been so many moons since I saved up all my billiard money and lived on beans two weeks to blow myself on an opera and a supper for a young woman. Then I asked her to marry me, and she said she was afraid I was too extravagant to make a good husband."—Indianapolis Journal.

Knightly Massacres.

The chronicles of Froissart abound with accounts of the massacres perpetrated by the most notable knights of that chivalric age. They thought it no harm to burn churches, destroy religious buildings and plunder and butcher a peaceable and inoffensive population.

MERITED REWARD.

SALES OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Unequalled in the History of Medicine. Honesty, Excellence, Faithfulness Fitly Rewarded.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day. From Maine to California, from the Gulf to the St. Lawrence, come the glad tidings of woman's suffering relieved by it; and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women, saying that it will and does positively cure those painful

Ailments of Women.

It will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known: it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham's remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms, —Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

DON'T BE WOOZY
CHEW
FAULTLESS
PEPSIN
CHIPS
THE GUM THAT'S ROUND
10 CHIPS 5¢

Send 5 cents for sample package. Faultless Chemical Company Baltimore. Md.

ERIE LINES.

Chicago & Erie Railroad.

Time card in effect Nov. 10, 1895,

FROM LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart.

No. 5 Vestibule Limited daily, for Chicago .... 11:46 a. m.
" 3 Pacific Express, daily for Chicago .... 12:42 a. m.
" 1 Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago .... 10:37 a. m.
" 31 local, daily, except Sunday ... 7:00 a. m.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 3 Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ..... 9:15 p. m.
" 2 Express, daily, except Sunday for Marion & Columbus..... 5:50 p. m.
" 12 Express, daily, for New York 2:50 a. m.
" 32 local, daily, except Sunday ... 7:00 a. m.

Trains No. 1 and 2 stop at all stations on O. & E. division.

Train No. 12 carries through sleeping cars to Columbus, Circleville, Chillicothe, Waverly, Portsmouth, Ironton and Kenova, via Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, and Norfolk & Western lines.

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ANOTHER COLLISION.

Dode Poole Injured By a Market Street Car

Which Ran Into His Wagon at Market and Tanner Streets About Noon To-day.—His Leg Broken.

Shortly after 12 o'clock to-day, Dode Poole, of west Minster, had his right leg broken in a collision between his team and wagon and a Market street motor car at Tanner street.

For several years Poole has been engaged in hauling straw from the surrounding country to the paper mills. He delivered a load to the mills this morning, and was on his way home when the accident occurred.

He drove south on Tanner street and as he headed his team onto east Market street, an east-bound street car reached the intersection of the two streets. Poole tried to guide his team to the north side of the street car track, but the street was so icy the horses could not make the sharp turn, and when the car was within a few feet of them they became frightened and sprang onto the track. The car hit the front end of the wagon, breaking the straw rack and knocking Poole from his seat. He fell at the horses heels, but gained his feet quickly and tried to hold the plunging team, but one of the frightened animals kicked him, knocking him down, and then started to run, pulling the heavy wagon over Poole's body. The team was stopped on the opposite side of the street. Poole was unable to get up and was carried into the office at Botkins & Stolzenbach's livery barn, where he was made as comfortable as possible on a cot. Dr. Mumaugh was summoned and upon making an examination he found that Poole's right leg was fractured between the knee and ankle. He and Dr. Brooks reduced the fracture.

Poole is about 50 years of age and supports an aged mother and sister at Westminster.

The injured man was taken home this afternoon in Grosjean's ambulance.

OFFICERS ELECTED

At the Meeting of the Retail Clerks Last Night.

At the regular meeting of Lima Union No. 132, Retail Clerks Protective Association, last night, the following officers were elected:

W. H. Neise, president; Wesley Goldsmith, first vice president; Elmer Thomas, second vice president; H. C. McCune, corresponding secretary; D. F. Boynton, recording secretary; M. Myers, treasurer; Bert Davis, guide; Chas. Leasure, guard; representatives to Trades' Council, J. H. Baker, Elmer C. Hay and Wesley Goldsmith; trustee, E. C. Hay.

The report of the committee, consisting of one man from each labor organization in the city, was received and read. The report consisted of the signatures of a majority of the local retail merchants, expressing their willingness to adopt the 6 o'clock closing system. No definite action was taken by the clerks as to a date when an effort to establish the system will be made, and it is understood that they will first endeavor to secure the signature of every merchant.

Remember the Mammoth will close every evening at 6 o'clock after Monday, January 6th. Excepting Saturdays and pay nights.

Public Installation.

Geo. A. Taylor Command U. V. U and W. V. R. U., will instal their officers Tuesday evening, January 7th, at their hall. The public is invited to meet with us at 7 p. m. sharp.

L. REICHELDERFER, Col Com.
H. S. PROPHET, Adj't. 8-2t

Woman's Exchange.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Trinity M. E. church, will hold an exchange on Saturday morning and afternoon in the rooms of Mrs. Rogers, florist. Cake, cookies, doughnuts, bread, cold meats, baked beans, etc.

Your patronage is solicited.

G. U. O. O. F.

Next Monday, Jan. 6th, the G. U. of O. F. will give a public installation and festival at Seeford's hall. Come and have a good time. By order of committee.

JNO. R. THOMAS.

The Fire

The fire department was called out about 2:40 o'clock this afternoon by a chimney burning out at Chas. Hemple's residence, 659 north Elizabeth street.

Remember the Mammoth will close every evening at 6 o'clock after Monday, January 6th. Excepting Saturdays and pay nights.

Blanket Sale.

All day to-morrow, all blankets at less than regular prices.
1t CARROLL & COONEY.

STREET TALK.

Judge Richie will hold court on Monday from 8:30 to 9 a. m. before going to Sidney to open court there.

* *

As was announced in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT several days ago, James O'Connell, Grand Master Machinist of the International Association of Machinists, will to-night be the guest of the local machinists organization. Mr. O'Connell will deliver a public address in the Mitchell hall and will afterwards be entertained and banqueted by the lodge.

* *

Judge Elma Fisher, of Eaton, and E. H. Fitch, of Ashtabula, the surviving members of the Torrens Land Transfer Commission appointed over two years ago, are in session here, says a dispatch from Columbus. They have their report and an accompanying bill almost completed, but are unable to agree upon some important points, and will probably ask the Governor to appoint some one in the place of Isaiah Pillers, deceased, in order that a decision may be reached and the report submitted. The sentiment among the members seems to be strongly in favor of the adoption of some modification of the Torrens system.

* *

The K. P. ladies' social at Castle Hall to-night.

* *

The F. J. Banta company, the outgrowth of the confectionary and gum manufactory of F. J. Banta, whose reputation extends over the entire country, has been incorporated with Mr. Banta as a four-fifths owner, and the following employes in the company:

James Heistand, bookkeeper; Will Knoop, shipping clerk, and Chas. and Bert Banta, traveling salesmen, ane Chas. Roberts, driver.

* *

J. M. Waugh was very low last night, but was slightly better this morning. He is still at E. Hover's residence, on west Market street, where he was removed on the night of the fire.

* *

The Natural Gas people stated today that the cause of the shortage in the supply of fuel was by the pipes being clogged and that the pressure would be all right late in the afternoon.

* *

Water works inspector Dick Stone says there was nothing wrong with the hydrant used at the Waugh fire. He says he was at the hydrant and that it worked properly and the water was turned on in it ready to be turned into hose a long time before Chief Ogden ordered it turned on and that he and the hydrant man both wondered at the delay in giving the order to turn it on.

* *

At the annual election of elders and trustees of Market street Presbyterian church, last evening, Messrs. J. H. Dague and C. G. Coss were re-elected elders and Prof. Steffens and L. H. Kibby elected new members. Messrs. T. A. Robinson and Jim Woods were elected trustees.

* *

There is already considerable talk of organizing a state base ball league, and a meeting will possibly be held at an early date in this city for the purpose of talking the matter over. The following circuit has been suggested: Toledo, Canton, Lima, Findlay, Zanesville, Sandusky, Dayton, Hamilton. Several of the leading men of Toledo who are sportively inclined are determined to have base ball, and there is little doubt but that a good state league team here would do very well. There may be a city league organized again, in the event that a state or new tri-state league is found to be impracticable —*Toledo Blade.*

Coal—Hard, Soft

And smithing coal at Mayo's.

CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR . . AT HALF PRICE. .

We are bound to reduce the stock to the lowest possible point, and have cut the prices so forcibly as to make it specially interesting to purchasers.

50c and 75c Caps, go at - - 35c
75c and $1.00 Caps, go at - - 50c
$1.25 and $1.50 Caps, go at - 75c
$1.98 Caps, go at - - - - $1.25
$2.50 Caps, go at - - - $1.48
Misses' Nobby Tam O'Shanters, 48c goods, 37c

Feldmann & Co
218 N. MAIN ST.

Headquarters for warm Gloves and Mittens, Leggins, Gaiters, Hosiery and Underwear.

BIG VERDICT

Rendered in the Evy-Street Railway Case.

Five Thousand Dollars Given the Plaintiff.—The Jury Returned a Verdict This Morning.

The jury in the $20,000 damage suit of Mrs. M. B. Evy vs. the Lima Electric Street Railway Company, returned a verdict of $5,000 for the plaintiff, this morning at 8 o'clock.

The trial just concluded was the third one for this case. The first trial resulted in a verdict for Mrs. Evy in the sum of $2,400. Judge Richie granted the defendant's motion for a new trial, the second hearing resulting in a verdict of $4,800 for Mrs. Evy. Judge Richie granted a second motion of the defense for a new trial and the third hearing was begun before Judge Mooney and concluded Tuesday afternoon, when court adjourned until yesterday on account of Wednesday being New Years day. Judge Mooney charged the jury yesterday morning and that body retired about 10 o'clock, and after being out all day and night, returned the above verdict this morning.

Mrs. Evy's suit was brought for injuries received by being run down by an electric car on the defendant's line at Main and Kibby streets, three years ago the 17th of this month, when she was driving west on Kibby street in a sleigh.

Anti-Saloon League.

There will be a meeting of the Anti Saloon League of Allen county, Ohio, in room No. 5, Trinity M. E. church, on Saturday, Jan'y 4, at 1 p. m. sharp. Business of great importance. Organizations, churches, Endeavor societies, Epworth leagues, etc., are requested to send one or more delegates and all who have a mind to work are requested to come.

J. H. RETHARDS, Pres.
DANIEL BURGHALTER, Sec'y.

Notice to Pastors and Others.

All persons, especially pastors and superintendents of Sunday schools, and other persons interested in the distribution and study of the Bible in the city of Lima, are requested to meet in the Y. M. C. A. buil[ding at] 8 o'clock p. m. Monday eveni[ng].

R. C. EAS[T],
Pres't. Allen county Bible [Society].
HOWARD W. PEARS, Sec'y.

Sued for Damages.

Oscar Peters, of New West[on], brought four suits at G[reenville] against the Ohio and Indiana [Natur]al Gas company for sums agg[regating] $15,000, which he claims as [damages] for the injury of his four chil[dren in] the recent explosion at the [pumping] station at the above place.

A RECEPTION

Given in Dayton in Honor [of Mr.] and Mrs. Conner.

A charming reception was [given at] the home of Rev. Mrs. W. [Con]ner, on west Second street [yester]day, in honor of Mr. and M[rs.] Gable Conner, who were mar[ried De]cember 18th, at Lima. Th[e house] was artistically decorated w[ith smi]lax, carnations and ferns, wh[ich add]ed greatly in making it a [charming] affair. At 12 o'clock the gue[sts were] served with a delicious c[ollation] which was enjoyed by all. [During] the day music, both vocal [and in]strumental, was rendered by [Mrs.] G. Conner and Mrs. S. E. [...] which was highly appreciate[d].

Mr. and Mrs. Conner [received] hearty congratulations f[rom all,] wishing them a prosperous [and hap]py New Year.

The guests left early in th[e even]ing after having a very e[njoyable] time.

The following are names [of the] guests from a distance: Mr. [...] Franklin Light, Lima; Miss [...] Fasig, Cincinnati; Miss [...] Mechling, Lima, and Mi[ss ...] Flemming, of Delphos.—*Press.*

Blood and nerves are cl[osely re]lated. Keep the blood pu[re with] Hood's Sarsaparilla and you [will not be] nervous.

Aid Society's Exchang[e].

The Ladies' Aid Society, [...] church, will sell all kinds [of] bakings at Sullivan's grocery [to-mor]row.

The Lima Times-Democrat

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

W. W. Butler is in Cincinnati.

Miss Stella Jackson went to Ada to-day.

Carl Osberg and family are visiting in Sandusky City.

Ben Klatte, of Chicago, is the guest of his parents on east Wayne street.

Will Foltz and Chas. Durnbaugh returned home from Bucyrus last evening.

Arthur Duffield, who has been in New York for several years, is home for a visit.

Born—to Mr and Mrs. John Moyer, of 821 west Kibby street, on Thursday, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Owen have returned to their home in Kokomo, Ind., after a visit here.

Dr. W. H. Harper is home from Wooster, where he spent the holidays with his daughter.

Miss Ethel Cunningham returned to Marion yesterday, after a visit with relatives in the city.

Mrs. Philip Nestel has returned to her home in Ft. Wayne, after a week's visit at her daughter's, Mrs. H. S. Cherry.

Miss Augusta Bonn, of west McKibben street, treated her lady friends to a sleigh ride to Columbus Grove on New Years day.

John Lenihan, of the Buckeye Pipe Line, returned to Keystone [...] to-day after spending the holidays with his mother and sisters, of east Pearl street.

Dr. M. S. Brosher, of Lima, was called to St. Marys to-day to attend his son, A. J. Bowser, who has been confined to his bed the past few days with malaria fever.—*St. Marys Herald.*

Mrs. Jas. F. Collins and children, who have been the gusts during the holidays of her mother, Mrs. Gallagher, of north Jackson street, returned to-day to their home in Hamilton.

Messrs Rufus Burke and Ed Nicholas, and the Misses Gertrude Roherbaugh and Ella Wentz, who have been visiting friends here for the past few days, returned last night to their home in Wapakoneta.

Miss Grace Prophet returned from her visit with her friends Misses Anna and Kittie Moore, of Ann Arbor, Mich., last evening and reports having had a most delightful time. She made a short visit with Miss Lou Nichols, of Toledo, also.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. O'Brien, of the Hotel Normandie, gave a dinner New Year's Day at the Lima House in honor of Mrs. Frances Helt's guest, Miss Wisehart, from Indiana. In the evening the ladies attended the Calumet Club's "at home" in their parlors in the Metropolitan block.

Chas. Schrader, of Lima, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.—John Reeley, of Lima, is spending the day with relatives in the city.—Mrs. O. Wilkins went to Lima this morning to join her husband, where they will make their future home.—Steve Churchill, who was in attendance at the hospital corps' dance, returned to his home in Lima to day.—*Kenton News.*

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Louis Witmer and W. Berry, who were fined by the mayor yesterday for disorderly conduct, and locked up in default, have been released.

The funeral service of Timothy Kalliher, who died yesterday morning, will take place from St. Rose church to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock.

Miss Emma Shriner entertained a few friends Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Lou Fuller, of Bluffton, who has been her guest during the holidays.

Last night a man named Joe Carey was arrested by Merchants' Policeman Davis for drunkenness. This morning he was fined $3 and released.

W. L. Parmenter held 402, the number which drew the gold watch and Miss Mabel Brown 715, the number which drew the silver set at Carroll's drawing.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the members of the Citizens' Loan and Building Co., of Lima, Ohio, that their annual meeting for the election of directors will be held at said Association's office on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, January 17th, 1896.

GEO. FELTZ.

The Y. W. C. T. U.'s

will meet on Friday evening in room 5, Trinity church, for the regular business meeting. Any who desire to join this union are cordially invited to meet with us. Let all members be present when the meeting opens at 7 o'clock. By order of

SECRETARY.

To the Public!

Commencing Monday, January 6th, we will close o[ur] store at 6 o'clock every evening, excepting Saturdays, F[...]fiuery and Railroad Pay days, until further notice.

We remain, clothingly yours.

THE MAMMOTH,
MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTER[S].

Watch our ads. as we have something good in store for you.

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